Two Parts
16 Pages

The New-York Times.

Part One
Pages 1-8

VOL. XLIV....NO. 13,685. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1895.—TWO PARTS.—16 PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

COURT IN THE CORRIDOR

Ex-Justices of Special Sessions Sit on the Stair Railing.

NEW MEN IN THEIR OLD QUARTERS

But They Try a Case and Sentence a Man to Pay $10 Fine or Go to the City Prison.

APPOINTMENTS, ASSIGNMENTS, AND RULES

The New Court Has Instituted Reforms and Is Ready for Business, with a Full Calendar.

Official burglary, defiance, surrender, excitement, and many new formalities made the installation of the Justices of the Court of Special Sessions and the equipment of the court with its personnel memorable events yesterday.

The outgoing Justices of the court, Hogan, Feitner, and Meade, whose term of duty expired with June, and Grady, Burke, and Taintor, whose term would have begun yesterday, and the staff of the court had all prepared plans to protect their legal interests, either in the form of protest or action to test the constitutionality of the law which created the new court. The

E. B. Hinsdale.
Presiding Justice Special Sessions.

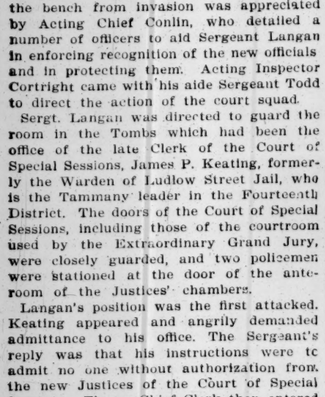
contesting of the right of the Justices to sit and the court staff to act was started in various ways.

The importance of seating the new Justices and guarding the courtroom and the bench from invasion was appreciated by Acting Chief Conlin, who detailed a number of officers to aid Sergeant Langan in enforcing recognition of the new officials and in protecting them. Acting Inspector Cortright came with his aide Sergeant Todd to direct the action of the court squad.

Sergt. Langan was directed to guard the room in the Tombs which had been the office of the late Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, James P. Keating, formerly the Warden of Ludlow Street Jail, who is the Tammany leader in the Fourteenth District. The doors of the Court of Special Sessions, including those of the courtroom used by the Extraordinary Grand Jury, were closely guarded, and two policemen were stationed at the door of the anteroom of the Justices' chambers.

Langan's position was the first attacked. Keating appeared and angrily demanded admittance to his office. The Sergeant's reply was that his instructions were to admit no one without authorization from the new Justices of the Court of Special Sessions. The ex-Chief Clerk then entered a verbal protest, saying that he was bonded as the custodian of the books and papers of the court; that he had a right to access to them, and that he waived no right and maintained his legal status. He asked if he would be permitted to discharge his duties as Chief Clerk of the court.

The Police Sergeant referred him to the new Justices. Keating went to the steps of the Tombs and announced the object of his visit. He volunteered the information that he retained the key of the Marvin safe in his office, and suggested that, if the new Justices wanted its contents, they could get a burglar from the Tombs to open the safe, and reward him with his liberty. He said that he did not propose to give up the key. Keating then went to the Criminal Court Building and



William Travers Jerome.
Justice of the Court of Special Sessions.

conferred with Justices Grady, (his counsel,) Meade, Feitner, Hogan, Taintor, and Burke.

Meanwhile, the new Justices had gathered in consultation in their room off the Court of Special Sessions, which was filled with the perfume of floral tributes sent by friends. One sent to Justice Hinsdale bore a card inscribed: "Compliments of your friends of 192 Broadway." Another was for Justice Jacob, "With Grateful Affection, M. E. Jones and C. Schierloh," and a third, from E. Regensburg, bore no designation.

The Justices decided not to permit the flowers to be taken into court.

While they were in consultation a crowd had gathered about the doors of the court and ante-room. Just before 10 o'clock ex-Chief Clerk Keating appeared to serve papers on the Justices. Minor attachés on a similar mission and ex-Justice Hogan were repulsed at the ante-room doors after throwing papers, said to be legal notices, on

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GEN. BUFORD'S STATUE DEDICATED

A Great Force of Soldiers Took Part in the Ceremonies on the Field of Gettysburg Yesterday.

GETTYSBURG, Penn., July 1.—The beautiful bronze statue of Major Gen. John Buford was dedicated this morning with most impressive exercises and before a distinguished audience of military men. Major Gen. Wesley Merritt, United States Army, commanding the Department of the Missouri, occupied the chair, and every detail of the exercises went off with promptness.

Light Battery C, Third United States Artillery, and Troops A and H, Sixth United States Cavalry, under command of Major T. C. Lebo, led the procession through the town, and thence back along the Springs Road to the crest of Seminary Ridge, near Chambersburg Pike, where the monument is situated. It was upon this particular spot that Gen. Buford stood the morning of July 1, just thirty-two years ago, when he ordered Calif's Battery to open the battle of Gettysburg. The gun that fired the first shot now rests at the foot of the statue, and was spiked by Major Calif himself, at the conclusion of the exercises. The battery fired a Major General's salute when the statue was unveiled, and then Gen. Merritt introduced the orator, Gen. James H. Wilson of Wilmington, Del. His matter was mainly historical, and dealt with Buford's family and military record.

Major Calif having spiked the four guns that flank the base of the monument, the memorial was decorated with laurel wreaths by representatives of the following organizations: Titball First Regiment Dragoons, Gen. D. M. Gregg; Second Regiment Dragoons, Gen. Rodinbough; First Volunteer Brigade, Major Wilson; Cavalry Reserves Brigade, Col. Loeser; Gamble's Brigade, Col. Parsons; Devins's Brigade, Capt. Hermance; First Division Headquarters, Lieut. Wells; Gen. Reynolds's staff, Capt. Rosengarten; Colored Corps, Staff Major Whitehead; Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Col. Meade; the Cavalry United States Army, Col. Gordon; the Light Artillery, United States Army, Col. Pennington; the general staff, United States Army, Gen. Sawtelle; the guns to be decorated by Col. Harrison, Major Calif, Col. Well, and Major Quirk.

Gen. Merritt then transferred the monument to the Battlefield Association, for which Col. John P. Nicholson received it. The statue of Gen. Buford represents the distinguished officer dismounted with his field glasses in his hand. He is facing the advancing Confederate lines. The base is of granite, 9 feet square, and bears on the front the word "Buford," in large letters.

SARATOGA GAMBLING MUST STOP

So Village President Sturges Has Informed the Board of Police in Terms that Are Unmistakable.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 1.—The Board of Police Commissioners was waited upon this afternoon by Village President Charles H. Sturges, who threatened to prefer charges against them if they failed to enforce the anti-gambling statutes. He added that he is supported by eight out of thirteen members of the Board of Village Trustees, and proposes to see that gambling is suppressed in Saratoga Springs this Summer.

The President's official declaration fairly struck terror to Commissioners G. V. Koenig, M. F. Meehan, (Democrats,) A. B. Smith, and David Davidson, (Republicans,) all of whom were appointees of President Sturges's predecessor, "Cale" Mitchell, who posed as the leader of the gambling fraternity. The Commissioners, for some time, feared that President Sturges, who represents the reform element, would appear before them, but they had no idea that his official declaration would be so imperatively sweeping. President Sturges was asked if exceptions could not be made of Canfield's clubhouse and two other similar places, but the Village President would not commit himself to any compromise. His ultimatum will be considered by both boards at meetings called for to-morrow.

The sporting men are not in a joyful mood to-night, as they fear their Summer harvest has been killed.

FOUR VICTIMS OF KENTUCKY VENGEANCE

An ex-Convict Kills Two Enemies and Pays the Penalty with His Life.

PADUCAH, Ky., July 1.—John Rhodes and "Chat" Hammond were shot dead in Trigg County by Abithal Colston, an ex-convict, and the next morning the bodies of Colston and "Mollie" Smith, his mistress, were found in the road riddled with buckshot.

Colston, who has recently been released from the Frankfort Penitentiary, where he had been confined for horsestealing, had since his release been hunting for all who were witnesses against him. Among them were five brothers named Rhodes, and they were the first sought by the ex-convict. Meeting John Rhodes at Rhodes Landing, he shot and instantly killed him. He then started in search of the other Rhodes boys, and not far from the spot where he had shot John Rhodes he saw "Chat" Hammond giving "Ab" Rhodes a drink of water from a spring. This so exasperated Colston that instead of killing Rhodes, as he had intended, he killed Hammond. He then left Rhodes, who was unarmed, and went to "Mollie" Smith's house. They spent part of the night in drunken carousal, and shortly after daylight both were found dead in the road. Whether they were shot by indignant citizens or by the Rhodes boys or their friends is not known.

SERIOUSLY INJURED BY TWO BURGLARS

John W. Snowden Attacked at Night in His Home in Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 1.—John W. Snowden, sixty-eight years old, of 526 Newark Avenue, was assaulted in his home last night by two burglars and badly injured.

Snowden, who lives alone, is reputed to be wealthy. He owns considerable property, and is supposed to keep the rentals he collects in the house. Just as he was about to retire two men forced open the door, and, putting a pistol to his head, demanded his money. He told them he had none, when the man who held the pistol struck him on the head with it. Snowden fell to the floor unconscious.

When he recovered the men were ransacking a closet. He screamed for help, and the men fled, having secured no booty.

Neighbors who went to Snowden's assistance found him covered with blood, which flowed from a deep gash in his head, while there were several minor wounds, showing that he had been beaten after he became unconscious.

The physicians say that Snowden's injuries may possibly prove fatal on account of his age.

Owing to his defective eyesight, Snowden is unable to give any description of his assailants.

Secretary Lamont's Plans.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Secretary Lamont will probably visit the Pacific coast before returning to Washington. He is now in the Yellowstone Park and it is thought that he will go from there to San Francisco to inspect the army posts in that vicinity. From San Francisco he will probably go to Spokane and Puget Sound. At the two last named places military posts have been authorized, and the Secretary may join the board of officers selected to designate the most desirable location for the new posts.

Drowned Trying to Catch a Crab.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 1.—John Scott, forty years old, of 121 Pavonia Avenue, went to the South Cove this afternoon with several friends to catch crabs. While leaning over the side of the boat to lunge with his scoopnet after a crab, he fell into the water and was drowned.

Bridge Cars Jump a Frog.

Two cars jumped the frog at the Brooklyn end of the Bridge at 9:30 o'clock last night, and delayed travel an hour and a half. The only damage done was to the frog.

DIVVER SEEKS VENGEANCE

Will Fight the Politicians Who Failed to Stand by Him.

OUT OF POLITICS, BUT HAS A CLUB

No Longer In Tammany, His Only Desire Is To Help His Friends and Get Even With His Enemies.

The future of ex-Police Justice Patrick Divver in the politics of the Second Assembly District will be interesting. He is out of Tammany Hall. He will not join the reform element nor the Republicans. But he will use what power he has in the district, not in the interest of Tammany Hall, as was his wont, but in the interest of the friends and against the enemies of Patrick Divver.

"I am out of politics, you know," said Mr. Divver to a reporter for The New-York Times yesterday. "But I propose to do what I can for those who have been my friends in the district, and to do what I can against those who went against me when they should have remained my friends when they look for political advancement."

"Are you going to work against Tammany Hall?"

"I am not opposed to Tammany Hall as an organization. I have been a member of it for years. I have done as much for it, if not more, than any leader in the city. But I am out of it now. When I resigned my leadership last Fall, I also resigned as a member of the General Committee of the District. If men are nominated by Tammany Hall who are friends of mine, I and my friends will support them. If they are not our friends, we will oppose them."

"What is your attitude going to be in State politics?"

"Well, there are Democrats in this State that I would not support for office. There are others that I would support gladly. But, as I say, I am out of politics. I belong to Tammany Hall no longer. I have been abused and criticised more, perhaps, than any other man in the organization. I have been blamed in the district for things that I never had the slightest knowledge of. In some cases men in whose honesty and friendship I had full confidence have betrayed me.

"What I want to do now is to reward my friends, and to take what precautions I can against men who have not been my friends, and who may have a desire for political advancement.

"Then, politically, you are out to get even?"

"That is about it," said Mr. Divver, "I don't believe that in the Second Assembly District you will find a man who can say truthfully, that when I said 'yes' I meant 'no.' If I promised to do a thing I always did it if there was any way to do it. I know that this has caused me a lot of trouble. On three different occasions while I was the Tammany Hall leader of the district I offered my resignation to Richard Croker rather than to break my word in reference to nominations and places."

"How do you regard Alderman Nicholas T. Brown, the present leader of the Second Assembly District for Tammany?"

"We have always been friends and we are friends now."

Mr. Divver having been leader of this famous district for so many years is without doubt in a position to keep the politicians in the lower part of the city guessing. In his district he may secure the balance of power.

CARDINAL GIBBONS IS AN AMERICAN

He Could Not Be Induced to Forsake His Post in This Country.

BALTIMORE, July 1.—A dispatch was received here to-day from Rome stating that Cardinal Gibbons had declined the Pope's invitation to surrender his American diocese and to reside in Rome, taking part in the politics of the Vatican.

No significance is attached to the dispatch by the Cardinal's friends in this city. One of them said:

"Even admitting it to be a fact that the Pope would extend to his Eminence such an invitation, which is very unlikely, it would be contrary to all of Cardinal Gibbons's ideas to abandon the distinguished and responsible position as the head of the Church in America to engage in the affairs of the Vatican. These statements doubtless grow out of the very prominent place which the Cardinal just now is occupying in the public eye, both in this country and in Europe. Cardinal Gibbons, while a strong churchman, is also a very patriotic American, and knows he can render the Church far greater service in his present eminent station than in any which he would be called upon to occupy at Rome."

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE DROVE HIM OUT

A Tennessee Minister Resigns His Pastorate on Account of the Game.

MEMPHIS, July 1.—The Rev. John A. Brooks, who has been pastor of the large and influential Christian Church here for more than two years, gave up the charge yesterday and left for Kentucky, where he will engage in evangelical work. The cause was decidedly out of the ordinary, and was not clearly intimated by the pastor in his farewell talk on the subject.

It develops, however, that it was due to the persistence of several women of his flock, leaders in society, in playing progressive euchre and similar games where prizes were contested for. After exhausting his powers of persuasion and Christian counsel, Dr. Brooks announced to them that these social practices must cease or he would resign. The issue was made and his resignation was accepted. The same issue is said to have caused his predecessor to give up the pastorate.

Indiana's Strict Saloon Law.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 1.—The Nicholson temperance law went into effect today by proclamation of the Governor. It requires that saloons shall only be located on the ground floors of buildings; prohibits the use of musical instruments in saloons; forbids connection between saloons and restaurants; prohibits screens and other obstructions to the view in saloons, and provides that a majority of the residents of a ward may prevent the issuance of a license to any saloon. In some parts of the State a disposition to resist the provisions of the law is reported, but the Brewers' Association has advised saloon keepers to observe the law until the Supreme Court has passed upon it.

Naval Officers Probably Convicted.

VALLEJO, Cal., July 1.—The findings of the court-martial in the cases of Lieuts. W. W. Buchanan and E. J. Dorn have passed through the hands of the Judge Advocate, and by him have been submitted to the Secretary of the Navy for action. It is learned that since the report reached Washington several telegraphic inquiries have been made regarding certain witnesses and their testimony. This is an indication that the court has found one of the officers guilty of carelessness, which resulted in the death of Gunner Johnson on the cruiser Olympia, while at target practice off Coronado Beach, about six weeks ago.

BAD OUTLOOK FOR MR. QUAY

Control of the Pennsylvania Convention Likely to be Held by Those Who Are Opposed to Him.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—An estimate is made that in the contest for the control of the Republican State Convention, which will be held Aug. 28, Gov. Hastings and his friends will have 145 delegates and Senator Quay and his followers 117 delegates. Sixteen delegates are classed as doubtful. Philadelphia, it is thought, will have 55 Hastings delegates and 6 Quay delegates, 9 being doubtful.

This estimate is not put out as absolutely accurate, but it is maintained that it shows the relative strength of the factions at the present time.

According to the estimate, Gov. Hastings and his friends have just a majority of the State Convention, and, if they can hold it, they will have absolute control of the body. Conceding to Senator Quay's friends the 16 doubtful delegates and 11 delegates from counties not heard from, they would have 144 delegates, or 1 less than a majority.

The faction controlling the convention will elect a State Chairman, and thus control the party organization in Pennsylvania. The candidates for State Chairman are Senator Quay and Bank Examiner B. F. Gilkeson, who now holds the office.

HARRISBURG, Penn., July 1.—A conference of the anti-Quay leaders was held at the Executive Mansion to-night. Among those present were the Governor, C. L. Magee of Pittsburg, David Martin of Philadelphia, Col. Gilkeson, Chairman of the State Committee, and Attorney General McCormick. After the conference it was announced that the administration's strength in the convention would be at least 187 votes, not including a single doubtful county. A majority of the delegates is 145.

SHOT DOWN BY HER HUSBAND

Mrs. Herman Reich Killed in Harlem in Sight of Her Young Daughter—A Crowd Tries to Do Reich Violence.

Herman Reich, a salesman for a grocery house, shot and killed his wife, Delia, at 458 East One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The murderer is locked up in the Morrisania Police Station.

Reich was married July 29, 1888, to the woman he killed. He was at that time a painter, and was supposed to be a sober, industrious workman. But he took to drink and became a burden to his wife.

She was Mrs. Amelia Worth, a widow with two children, when Reich married her. After years of trouble with Reich she separated from him. He was arrested last December for assaulting her.

Mrs. Reich's daughter, Julia, was the sole witness to the shooting. She is a bright little girl, and was able to give a clear account of the shooting. She said her father walked into the kitchen with a pistol in his hand. He said:

"I want that $25.25, and I want it quick."

Mrs. Reich cried out that she did not have it, and Reich shot her almost at the same instant. One bullet entered the left temple and the other penetrated immediately behind the left ear. Then Reich quietly put the revolver in his pocket and looked a moment at his wife, who lay on the floor. Then he walked through the parlor into the hall and out the front door.

When he reached the street a hue and cry was raised, and had the police not promptly arrested and protected him, the crowd would probably have done violence to him. As it was, he was chased by the crowd and policemen some distance before he was caught.

In the station house he appeared calm and did not have the appearance of having been drinking.

BIG MILITARY CAMP IN ST. LOUIS

Companies from Western Cities Are to Drill for Prizes.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—A big military camp of infantry and cavalry companies from East, South, and West is in the city tonight. Camp Hancock, as the fair grounds encampment is christened, was a cheerless place in last night's rain, but with the first notes of the reveille this morning, and the boom of the sunrise gun, the clouds fled, and a perfect midsummer day followed. Companies and detachments have been arriving for two days, and the 600 tents will be filled by to-morrow morning. Major A. S. B. Keyes of the Third Cavalry, U. S. A., is in command.

Following are the companies in camp:

Company B, Third Cavalry, United States Army, Capt. Chase; Company K, Third Cavalry, United States Army, Capt. Hunter; Phoenix Light Infantry, Phoenix, Ohio, Capt. J. A. Miller; Branch Guard, Capt. C. A. Sinclair; Bullene Guards, Kansas City, Capt. Cewager; Belknap Rifles, San Antonio, Tex., Capt. R. B. Green; Company F, First Infantry, Missouri National Guards, St. Louis, Capt. F. V. Walsh; National Rifles, Washington, D. C., First Lieut. J. O. Manson; Chicago Zouaves, Capt. T. J. Ford; Walsh Zouaves, St. Louis, Capt. William Heyman; Neely Zouaves, Memphis, Tenn., Capt. F. K. Deffry; Fletcher Zouaves, Little Rock, Ark., Capt. J. A. Mitchell; Hale Zouaves, Kansas City, Mo., Capt. Lechtman; Aurora Zouaves, Aurora, Ill., Capt. A. H. Tarble; Indianapolis Light Artillery, Indianapolis, Capt. James B. Curtis; Battery A, Missouri National Guards, St. Louis, Capt. F. M. Rumbold; Rockville Light Artillery, Rockville, Ind., Capt. F. E. Stevenson; Dallas Artillery, Dallas, Texas, First Lieut. E. V. Blythe.

After roll call this morning each troop was inspected by Commandant Keyes. Guard mount followed and the strict rules of military life were set in motion. The whole command marched through the principal down-town streets in the afternoon. Competitive drilling will begin to-morrow. Thousands of visitors are here.

CANADIAN MONUMENTS UNVEILED

One for Sir John Macdonald and the Other for Founder of Montreal.

OTTAWA, Ontario, July 1.—The monument erected by the citizens of Ottawa to the memory of the late Sir John Macdonald was unveiled in Parliament Square to-day by Sir MacKenzie Bowell, in the presence of all the Cabinet Ministers now in the city, the Lieutenant Governors of Ontario, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, members of Parliament, Senators, and fully 5,000 people. The ceremony was to have been performed by Lord Aberdeen, but he was unavoidably detained in Quebec.

MONTREAL, July 1.—A monument to de Masoneuve, the founder of Montreal, was unveiled to-day in the Place d'Armes with appropriate ceremonies, by Lieut. Gov. Caplean, who delivered an eloquent oration. Speeches were also made by M. Kleczkowski, Consul General of France; Sir William Hingster, Abbé Colin, Superior of the St. Sulpice Order; Mayor Villeneuve, and others. There was a large attendance of prominent citizens.

Value of Hudson County Cities.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 1.—The Hudson County Tax Board to-day completed its labors, the valuations being fixed as follows: Jersey City, $88,539,542; Hoboken, $24,362,580; North Bergen, $3,169,545; Bayonne, $11,815,410; West Hoboken, $4,652,050; Township of Union, $2,826,600; Union Hill, $3,894,250; Weehawken, $1,899,700; Kearny, $5,418,200; Harrison, $3,214,587; Jersey City's valuation was increased $2,308,652, and Hoboken's was decreased $896,613. Guttenberg filed no report.

The Linotype Patent Sustained.

TRENTON, N. J., July 1.—Judge Green, in the United States Circuit Court, to-day gave a decision declaring valid a certain patent claimed by the Merganthaler Linotype Company, and holding the Rogers Typograph Company to have infringed upon the same. The damages were placed at the nominal sum of 6 cents by mutual consent, because little of the infringing has been done.

Long Island Railroad.

The special Saturday afternoon trains, leaving Long Island City at 1:30, Brooklyn at 1:25, for Greenport and stations on Port Jefferson Branch, and Long Island City 1:20, Brooklyn 1:40, for Sag Harbor and Amagansett, will be run on Wednesday, July 3.—Adv.

ANTI-CATHOLICS COMBINE

Effect an International Organization at Detroit.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

Fears of Alleged Papal Intrigues Used as a Basis for Agitation—The Irish Parliamentary Movement Denounced.

DETROIT, Mich., July 1.—It was learned to-day that delegates from the Grand Council Canadian Protective Association and the Supreme Council American Protective Association held a secret convention here last week, the sessions lasting until Saturday night. The meeting was for the purpose of organizing the International Protective Association. Officers were elected alternately from the two national bodies. The names of the international officials will not be made public at this time. The international body will meet at Toronto June 7, 1896. The following declaration of principles was adopted:

"First—The voice of the people intelligently and justly expressed is the supreme law.

"Second—The perfection of all law is the recognition of the right of local self-government.

"Third—The right of freedom of conscience, of intelligence, free speech, free press, personal liberty, and the prerogative of unrestricted private judgment is beyond all question.

"Fourth—In defining and enforcing the laws, and in the definition of its jurisdiction and powers, the State is supreme.

"Fifth—All institutions of an ecclesiastical character, claiming temporal dominion or the right to define the extent of their own jurisdiction, are inimical to all forms of constitutional government, and are a menace to the perpetuity thereof.

"Sixth—The intellectual and moral advancement of the world is best expedited by a sound and fraternal union between all peoples and races whose civilization is the highest and whose liberty of conscience is most perfect; and the welfare of mankind is best enhanced and preserved by the continuance of lasting peace between all races and peopeoples, opposed to the efforts of selfish and soulless international and universal ecclesiastical and financial corporations to disturb the harmony of universal brotherhood by the rude alarms of barbarous, dehumanizing, and enslaving war."

The aims of the organization as set forth are to establish the principles of organization throughout the world; to uphold the right of self-government; to secure and maintain the supremacy of the State; to strive for enactment of legislation based upon the principles of constitutional liberty; to secure public inspection of private institutions where persons are confined, and that no person shall be so confined without due process of law; to resist by all lawful means all attempts made by the enemies of peace and international harmony, of freedom of speech and conscience, to precipitate war or foment hostile feeling between all nations wherein branches of the organization may be established.

The Manitoba educational question was discussed at length, and the attack of A. F. Martin, M. P., of Manitoba, upon American public schools was denounced in resolutions which opened with a declaration that the action of the Papal dignitaries in Canada and England proves that the decision of the Privy Council was biased by Roman Catholic misrepresentation in England; that the separate school issue is a means to national dismemberment, for the purpose of subordinating the State to the Papal hierarchy. All legislation tending toward union of Church and State is condemned, and Premier Greenway is accorded support and sympathy for the stand he has taken.

The resolutions bitterly score Mr. Martin, who, on June 19, "did maliciously and wickedly cast aspersions upon the characters of the daughters of American citizens and upon the dignity and morality of the American schools," and allege that his act "is palpably a malicious effort to sustain the rule of the Papacy in Manitoba at the expense of the good reputation of American public schools and the children of American citizens."

The resolutions then "brand" Martin as "an unqualified and unscrupulous defamer and slanderer, devoid of respect alike to himself and his fellow-man."

The so-called Irish-American proclamation issued by the Irish Military Union at its meeting in New-York, June 16, calling upon all Irish societies of the United States to combine for a united attack on Great Britain to foment trouble in Ireland, is alleged to be but a small part of a movement devised by the Papacy to create dissension, strife, and war between Protestant nations in general and the various Anglo-Saxon nations in particular, and the International Protective Association denounces this so-called Irish-American revolutionary organization as impertinent, unpatriotic, and treasonable—impertinent that it dares to organize under the caption of Irish-American, when it is Irish Papist; unpatriotic, inasmuch as it is destined for other purposes than those of national defense; treasonable, for the reason that it seeks to involve the country which protects it in a war with a friendly nation.

In conclusion, the association pledges its unfaltering and united efforts to prevent by every lawful means the formation of any military body or bodies as before described, and to secure the disbandment of those already formed and the punishment by due process of law of all offenders against international treaty obligations.

The St. Louis Archbishopric.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—The official document appointing Archbishop Kain as successor to Archbishop Kenrick of the Diocese of St. Louis, which arrived from Rome last week, was read to Archbishop Kenrick by Archbishop Kain on Sunday. When the reading was concluded, Archbishop Kenrick said: "This is a very proper step. I shall place no obstacle in your way, but shall, without delay, make out deeds, transferring to you the church property which I now hold."

Receivers of the Whisky Trust.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Judge Grosscup to-day approved the reports of Receivers Lawrence, Mitchell, and McNulta, of the Whisky Trust, acting together immediately after Greenhut had been deposed. The Court allowed Messrs. Mitchell and Lawrence $2,500 each for their services. Gen. McNulta, who is still receiver, has not yet had his compensation fixed.

Suicide for an Unknown Cause.

NEWARK, N. J., July 1.—Mrs. Lillian Robinson, twenty-five years old, of 257 South Second Street, shot herself in the right temple this evening and died instantly. Her husband, Charles C. Robinson, cannot assign a reason for the act.

DRUGS BURNED IN ANN STREET

McKesson & Robbins's Storage and Printing House Wrecked—Firemen Save Other Valuable Property.

The seven-story printing house and storage building of the wholesale drug firm of McKesson & Robbins, at 79 Ann Street, immediately behind the headquarters of the firm, was completely wrecked by fire at 8 o'clock last night.

An hour passed before the firemen, hemmed in between the tall buildings in the narrow street, got the flames under control. The control of the fire saved an entire block from destruction, and restricted the loss to about $30,000. The loss is covered by insurance.

The building stands with a twenty-five-foot front on the north side of Ann Street and runs back to the rear of an office building at 49 Beekman Street, which is in part occupied by the claim department of the Corporation Counsel's office. Ann Street is little more than twenty feet broad at that point, and had it not been for the iron shutters with which the building is fitted throughout, the main building of the firm, which reaches from the opposite side of Ann Street through to Fulton, as well as the premises on either side of the storehouse, would have succumbed to the fire.

The fire started somewhere in the basement of the building. It was discovered by a policeman, and in answer to his alarm engines were soon on the scene.

While he was sending an alarm flames from the basement windows spread over a half-dozen carboys of ammonia and sulphuric acid which stood on the sidewalk outside the building. The flames caught the textile coverings of the packages, and a moment later the carboys broke, emitting a stifling odor, which, for a moment drove back the arriving firemen and rendered the street almost impassable.

When the firemen at last dashed down the street the fire was spreading upward through an open hoistway. Before the hose could be got into place the fire had possession of the entire building, including a labaratory at the top.

The surrounding buildings were manned, and the fire was fought from all sides. Gradually the flames gave way, but the suffocating smoke arising from the burning drugs kept the firemen back from the building for more than half an hour.

It was 9:30 o'clock before the fire was considered sufficiently under control to allow of the reserve engines being called away.

The firemen found that the flames evidently had originated in a quantity of cotton waste in the engine room in the basement, and had spread upward.

When the fire was at its height a hose burst at Ann and William Streets, and knocked down Mrs. Emma Fritsch and a dog she was petting.

RUNAWAY HORSE IN FIFTH AVENUE

Started at Fifty-ninth Street and Not Stopped for Twenty Blocks.

Policeman Michel of the West Thirtieth Street Police Station distinguished himself last evening by stopping a runaway horse at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street.

Michel was standing on the corner about 9:30, when he heard shouting, and looking up the avenue saw a horse attached to a buggy coming at breakneck speed. The animal narrowly escaped running into several vehicles at Fortieth Street. The policeman ran to the middle of the street, and when the horse reached him he jumped forward and seized the bridle. The animal dragged him several yards before the policeman brought him to a stop.

Michel drove the horse to the West Thirtieth Street Station, and fifteen minutes after his arrival there, Dr. F. S. Haven of 143 West Sixty-first Street reached the station house in a cab, accompanied by a woman. The doctor recognized the horse as his, and said that he had left it in charge of a hackman at Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, while he and his companion went into a near-by hotel to have dinner.

LEGALIZED GAMBLING IN MONTANA ENDS

The Houses Close with the Beginning of the Month.

HELENA, Mon., July 1.—Every gambling house in Montana closed "for good" at midnight. There is only one Territory that now licenses gambling. Since the early Territorial days gambling has been looked upon in this State as legitimate, and millions of dollars have changed hands in this city, Anaconda, Billings, and Butte.

Many of the gambling houses closed a week ago, fearing plungers, and those that remained to the last hour lost steadily and heavily. When the clock struck 12, and Monday, July 1, was ushered in, the roulette wheels were given a final whirl, the cards dropped, money was handed over, and legalized gambling in Montana ceased.

Many men who are now prominent in the State in the early days ran faro games.

Bloodhounds After Bank Robbers.

PRINCETON, Ill., July 1.—Six burglars made an attempt at 3 o'clock this morning to rob the Ohio City Bank, the Post Office, and the hardware store of Balcom & Wilson. The safe in the hardware store was blown open, but no money was secured. From the Post Office a small amount of money and a quantity of stamps were stolen.

The robbers were frightened away from the bank before they could make their way into the vault. They were pursued a short distance by citizens, but escaped.

The Sheriff, with a posse and bloodhounds, is now on the track of the burglars.

A Defaulting Treasurer Brought Back.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—The steamer Australia, from Honolulu, brought back in irons this morning, on the dual charge of forgery and embezzlement, William Henry Johnson, formerly Treasurer of Muscatine County, Iowa. He fled to Honolulu from Muscatine about eighteen months ago, having used about $80,000 of the county's money, which he lost in speculation. When arrested the prisoner was conducting a bookstore in Honolulu. He was sent east on the Overland train to-night.

New Deputy Factory Inspectors.

ALBANY, July 1.—State Factory Inspector Connolly has appointed Miss A. M. Brown of New-York City and Charles H. Roberts of Dresden, Yates County, as Deputy Factory Inspectors. Mr. Roberts is appointed under the Bakery Inspection law of this year.

May Ask Mr. Mitchel's Resignation.

Fire Marshall Mitchel had a long talk with the Fire Commissioners yesterday, and afterward said he had been required to appear before the board to answer charges.

The board will hold a meeting to-day, and it is said that Mr. Mitchel's resignation will then be asked for.

The Stanford Suit to be Appealed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—Special Government Attorney L. D. McKissak says: "Judge Ross's decision in the Stanford case will be appealed to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, and if there affirmed, it will be appealed to the United States Supreme Court."

Fine Weather at Gray Gables.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July 1.—With beautiful weather and plenty of fish, the President spent nearly the entire day down the bay fishing for tautog and rock bass.

English Sealing Schooner Seized.

SEATTLE, Washington, July 1.—The steamer Chehalis brings news of the seizure of the English sealing schooner Salva by the United States revenue cutter Rush.

Brooklyn's Post Office Ranks Higher.

The Brooklyn Post Office is now in the million-dollar class. The receipts for the year ending June 30 were $1,012,748.80, an increase of $70,114.48 over 1894.

HONOR TARGETS PIERCED

The First National Sharpshooters' Tournament Now in Full Sway.

AMERICA'S CRACK SHOTS ON PARADE

Cheering Crowds Watched the Marksmen as They Marched Through the City Streets.

GERMANS FILL THE PARK AT GLENDALE

President Weber and Judge Gildersleeve Open the Festival—The Target Results.

The last feature of the inauguration of the first National Schuetzen Fest took place yesterday under the most favorable auspices. The rain early in the morning and the dark sky of the forenoon did not keep any of the sharpshooters and societies who had promised from taking part in the parade in this city. A number of prominent officials, who had promised to review the procession may have been deterred by the weather, but the crowds of Germans who signified their intention to participate and their friends, who were desirous of seeing the spectacle, were out in full force.

Many larger parades of German societies have been seen in the city, but seldom a more attractive or better-arranged affair.

The head of the procession reached Union Square at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, and it required exactly one hour for the last

President William V. Weber,
Who Fired the First Shot on Target of Honor Germania.

division to pass. From the beginning to the end it was an extremely handsome sight, considered as a procession composed of civic bodies. The many prize winners were profusely bedecked with glittering medals, which brightened up their gray and blue coats, and attracted the vision of the multitude lining both sides of the streets along the line of march. This was from the Schuetzen Halle, on St. Mark's Place and Cooper Union, to Broadway, up Broadway to Union Square East, passing the reviewing stand on Seventeenth Street, to Broadway, to Eighteenth Street; thence to Fifth Avenue, to Thirty-fourth Street, to the Long Island Ferry, and, arriving at Long Island City, by rail to Glendale Park.

There were sixteen bands in line and a number of well-drilled riding clubs. American and German flags and rich banners of almost all hues were plentiful, and the uniformity of sombre-colored clothes of the different companies and organizations had the effect of bringing the colors of the banners out in noticeable contrast. Without a single hitch the five thousand paraders passed the reviewing stand in rapid succession, marching to the tunes of the latest popular quicksteps.

On the reviewing stand at Union Square were: Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn, Mayor Wasner, Jersey City; Mayor Lebuchner, Newark; Mayor Fagan, Hoboken, N. J., Mayor Gertts, Union Hill, N. J.; Controller A. P. Fitch, Franz Sigel, Sheriff Tamsen, F. A. Ringler, George Ehret, Richard Katzenmayer, Hugo Sohmer, Herman Ridder, Jacob Ruppert, William Ehrenpfort, August Hartmann, Frank Brickelmayer, and H. A. Dittrich.

The procession was made up as follows:

DIVISION I.

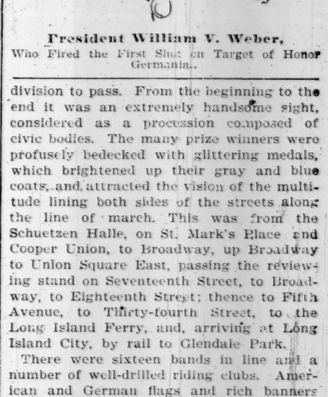
Police.
Grand Marshal Alexander Stein and aides.
Band.
German Krieger Bund.
Krauss Riding Club.
Standard Bearer F. Erxmeyer.
Officers of National Schuetzen Band in Carriages.
Band.
Philadelphia Schuetzen Verein.
San Francisco (Cal.) Schuetzen Verein.
Columbia Rifle Club of San Francisco.
Band.
St. Louis Schuetzen Verein, St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinnati Rifle Club, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Pittsburg Rifle Club, Pittsburg, Penn.
Springfield Shooting Association, Springfield, Mass.
Lawrence Rifle Club, Lawrence, Mass.
Hartford Schuetzen Verein, Hartford, Conn.
Morgantown Rifle Club, Morgantown, West Va.
Band.
New-York Schuetzen Corps Cadets.
New-York Schuetzen Corps.

DIVISION II.—NEW-JERSEY.

Band.
Germania Riding Club.
Hoboktn Schuetzen Corps.
Newark Schuetzen Corps.
Hoboken City Schuetzen.
Huller Rifle Club.
Union Hill Schuetzen Corps.
Band.
Hoboken Independent Schuetzen.
Lutzow Rifle Club.
Freitag Rifle Club.
Hudson Rifle Club.
Greenville Rifle Club.
Excelsior Rifle Club.
Schuetzen Verein Centrum, Passaic.

DIVISION III.—BROOKLYN.

Marshal and staff.
Band.
Independent Schuetzen Corps.
Brooklyn Rifle Club.
Brooklyn Schuetzen Corps.



Target of Honor Germania.

MAY SAVE YOU TROUBLE.

Seasonable Knowledge For This Time of Blazing Skies and Wilted Bodies.

A cabbage-leaf in your hat is a time-honored precaution against sunstroke. A little seasonable knowledge in the brain that the hat protects will serve the same good purpose. Never is excess of labor, eating, fretting, or drinking more severely punished than in hot weather. Never are good sense and self restraint more promptly rewarded.

The system demands relatively large qualities of fluids, and the problem of Summer drinks is important. Ice water is generally condemned by the doctors who say there is nothing quite so refreshing as Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, taken with cool water not iced. The effect of this whiskey is to tone the stomach and bowels, which suffer in Summer as the lungs and throat do in the Winter months. The organs of digestion should never be chilled, no matter how warm the surface of the body may be.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey stimulates them, so that food is quickly digested and you don't feel that dreadful weight in the stomach which follows the imprudent use of ice-cold drinks. To endure the manifold discomforts of a heated term sound elastic nerves are necessary. The folk with shaky nerves weaken and wither as the mercury crawls upward in the tube. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is rest and peace for the nerves. As it is free from fusel oil, it does not sting and burn when swallowed.

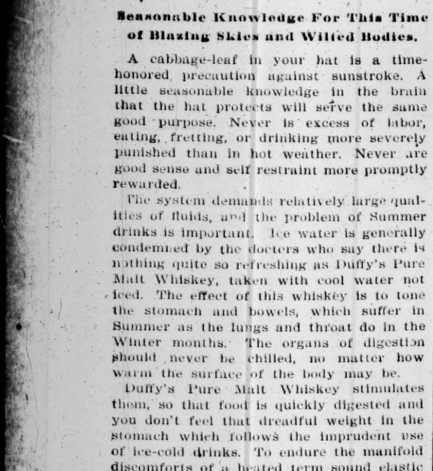
South Brooklyn Schuetzen Corps.
Band.
Brooklyn (E. D.) Schuetzen Corps.
Brooklyn City Schuetzen Corps.
Williamsburg Schuetzengesellschaft.
Greenpoint Rifle Club.
Band.
Elite Schuetzen Corps.

DIVISION IV.

Marshal.
Band.
Independent New-York Schuetzen Corps, headed by the "Daughter of the Sharpshooters," impersonated by Miss Clara Bonne of the Germania Theatre Company.
Delegates from New-York Central Turn Verein.
Zettler Rifle Club.
Albig Rifle Club.
Heidenreich Rifle Club.
Empire Rifle Club.
Band.
Plattdeutscher Volks Verein of New-York.
Plattdeutscher Volks Verein of Brooklyn.

DIVISION V.

Marshal.
Band.
New-York Central Schuetzen Corps.
New-York Schuetzen Bund, No. 1.



Judge H. A. Gildersleeve,
Who Fired the First Shot on Target of Honor Columbia.

Officers' Casino of Schuetzen Bund, No. 1.
Band.
Plattdeutsches Schuetzen Corps.
Turtle Bay Schuetzen Corps.
Independent Germania Schuetzen Corps.

DIVISION VI.

Marshal.
Band.
New-York City Schuetzen Corps.
Rheinland Schuetzen Corps.
Staten Island Schuetzen Corps.
Band.
Harlem Independent Schuetzen Corps.
Seppenfeld Schuetzen.
Band.
German-American Schuetzengesellschaft.

The parade formed as follows:
First Division—On Eighth Street, headed toward Third Avenue.
Second Division—On Ninth Street, headed toward Second Avenue.
Third Division—On Eighth Street, between First and Second Avenues, headed toward Second Avenue.
Fourth Division—On Fifth Street, between Second and Third Avenues, headed toward Second Avenue.
Fifth Division—On Sixth Street, between Second and Third Avenues, headed toward Second Avenue.
Sixth Division—On Seventh Street, between Second and Third Avenues, headed toward Second Avenue.

The arrangements for speedily transporting this large body to the Schuetzen Park were excellent and reflect great credit on Fritz Baumann, in particular, he having the matter solely in charge. There were no long waits on either side of the river. At the ferryhouse all slips were occupied by boats, and in a very short time the whole party was boarded, and taken across the stream. Three special trains awaited the crowd, and conveyed it speedily to the festival grounds.

The police arrangements all along the line were faultless. Capt. Tony Allaire of the Steamboat Squad was in charge of the police, who, aided by a number of park police, in charge of Sergt. Hugh Fitzpatrick, kept perfect order along the entire route. Union Square particularly was well patrolled, and the cheering sightseers gave the officers no trouble whatever.

Shortly after arriving at the Schuetzenfest, the officers of the Bund entertained their guests at a banquet in the mammoth main dining room. Fully 2,500 good appetites were here appeased, and as the party was sipping coffee President William V. Weber briefly welcomed the assemblage, after which he introduced Judge H. A. Gildersleeve, who delivered an address which aroused many outbursts of applause.

The banquet having ended, a march was made to the shooting house, where the target of honor contests were inaugurated, and the Schuetzenfest proper formally opened. It was 2:20 P. M. when President Weber stepped in front of the target of honor, Germania, and, rifle in hand, said:

"The first shot I dedicate to the National Schuetzenbund," whereupon he fired and scored a good bull's eye.

"The second shot," continued Mr. Weber, "I dedicate to our adopted country," and firing, made another excellent bull's-eye.

"The third shot I dedicate to our old Fatherland," concluded the President, and again he demonstrated his skill as an expert sharpshooter, by a third centre shot.

The crowd demonstrated its approval by tumultuous applause. Scarcely had it subsided, when Lorenz Zeller sprang upon a gun rack and proposed "three hearty cheers for the distinguished President of the National Schuetzenbund," which were heartily and vociferously given.

Every target then received volley upon volley of shot and a cannon close by belched forth thunderous salutes.

This was folowed by the formal dedication of the Target of Honor—Columbia. This portion of the ceremonies was performed by Judge H. A. Gildersleeve, who fired the first volley of three shots at the plate where is to be decided who is the champion of America of this style of shooting. Judge Gildersleeve proved himself the equal as a marksman of Mr. Weber. He also scored three bull's eyes of a high order. He, too, was liberally applauded.

From that time on until the closing hour the targets were all in use. While the shooting was carried on there was no lack of amusements for the crowd, which numbered close on to 11,000. The fakirs, "the African dodger," and all the other games reaped a goodly harvest. The twenty public bars did a rushing business and at the different headquarters of the sharpshooters' Clubs, Gambrinus and Bacchus were receiving due homage.

As upon the previous day, the Police Department on the grounds did not receive a single duty call. The day was absolutely free of disturbances or unpleasantnesses. Only good-fellowship prevailed throughout, and there seemed to exist a general rivalry for the highest honors of sociability.

The hospital again proved its utility to a few unfortunate ones. Dr. A. T. Tobjan and Superintendent Wieland handled ten cases during the day. C. Glaesle, who was enjoying the fun of seeing some men throwing balls at the darkey's head, was struck in the face with one of the spheres. He was taken to the hospital tent, and further than

Lorenz Zeller.
First Vice President.

a very bad black eye he carries no marks of the accident. Another unfortunate waiter had his thumb caught in the bread-cutting machine, which cost him a part of his left thumb. The other cases consisted of sprained ankles and attacks of indigestion.

This will be Volksfest Day, and the different New-York and Brooklyn Volks Vereine will enjoy themselves according to the custom of their respective localities in the Fatherland. All shooting contests will be continued during the same time.

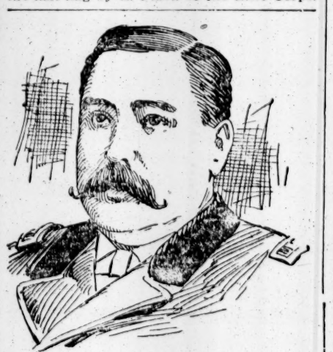
WINNERS OF THE PRIZES.

Shooters Who Made the Best Scores at the Targets Yesterday.

The records made yesterday on the ring target of honor named Columbia were fair. The highest score—56—was made by W. C. Collins of the Greenville Rifle Club.

The competition on the stick target Germania, where only bull's-eyes count, proved puzzling. Collins of Greenville was the only one who scored at all. The public targets afforded some excellent sport. Plaisted of the Zettler Rifle Club made 72 on the ring, the fractions being 22-25-25. F. Schroeder came next with 69.

The first flag of the day was shot by W. Rosenbaum of the Empire Rifle Club; the last flag by L. Flach of the Elite Corps.



Henry Offerman.
Second Vice President.

On the point target, Plaisted and Newman made 300 points each, and won the premium—a silver festival cup. Eight gold medals for 150 points and sixty silver medals for 25 points were won by riflemen.

The Philadelphia Schuetzen Verein was represented by sixty men, with more to come. They will begin shooting to-day. They have some fine shots among them, but are deficient in practice for the past three years, when the City of Philadelphia made a reservoir out of the old Schuetzen Park. The Philadelphia sharpshooters succeeded at last in obtaining a park, but have no shooting range yet. Nevertheless they are quite confident. William Würtfield said: "The week is long, and we propose to stay here until the last." Among the cracks who will try their skill at the ranges to-day will be Champion W. Milton Farrow of Morgantown, West Va., who arrived in town last evening. Farrow won the Kings Medal at the first Schuetzen Fest in Union Hill, in 1878, with a score of 1,215 in 600 shots, and again, ten years later, at Newark, his score being 610 in 30 shots. As no Schuetzen Fest, barring the present, has been held since, Farrow claims to be champion. In 1878, at San Francisco, Farrow won a gold medal offered by the Schuetzen Verein of that city for best 100 shots at the ring target. Farrow made a score of 2,117, 100 points ahead of his nearest competitors, among whom were Strecker, Jacoby, and J. P. Smith.

Target of Honor Columbia.

Farrow was on the American team at the Creedmoor international shooting match. At Wimbledon, England, he received a cup from the Princess of Wales, and recently at Milwaukee he won the first prize on the stich target. On his second shot he knocked the centre of the target right through. On the target of honor he made 67 out of a possible 75. Farrow is using a rifle of his own invention and make.

A match has been arranged between Dörrier and Collins of this city against Helm and Strecker of San Francisco, each to have 100 shots, the match to begin at the end of this week.

The following scores were made on the target of honor, Columbia: W. C. Collins, Greenville R. C., 56; H. Cordt, Hoboken J. S. C., 47; Fred Heilman, Elite S. C., Brooklyn, 47; B. Prossie, Friday R. C., Jersey City, 42; Charles Geschke, Friday R. C., Jersey City, 31; P. Schilder, G. A. S. C., 20.

Target of honor, Germania: W. C. Collins, Greenville R. C., 2.

Scores on public targets:

STANDARD.

H. M. Pope, 46; Ignatz Martin, 43; G. W. Plaisted, 42; E. Rapp, Jr., 40; U. Bockl, 38; J. Peters, 38; R. Herold, 33; W. Miller, 28, and F. G. Dolan, 26.

RING.

G. W. Plaisted, 72; L. Nongesser, 69; T. Schiveder, 69; W. C. Collins, 68; H. M. Pope, 68; Louis Flach, 67; Mike Dorler, 66; C. W. Horny, 65; E. Rapp, Jr., 64; Phil F. Schmitt, 62; R. Herold, 62; A. W. Hoffman, 61; M. Kaiser, 60, and W. Muller, 60.

MAN.

Mike Dorler, 91; C. W. Horny, 81; A. W. Hoffmann, 72; Ignatz Martin, 69, and W. C. Collins, 69.

POINTS.

Festival cups for 300 points were awarded to Plaisted and Newman.

Gold medals for 150 points were won by J. Blumenberg, George Plaisted, W. Glindele, D. B. Factor, F. W. Höfele, A. W. Hoffmann, H. Lomann, J. Reithwiesner.

Silver medals for 25 points were won by Albert Bockl, F. W. Brandt, George Plaisted, W. C. Collins, G. Diekerscheidt, F. J. Dolan, D. B. Factor, M. Fieken, J. Feigl, M. J. Furniss, G. Grikor, M. Glindele, A. W. Hoffmann, F. W. Hoefler, X. D. Henken, Robert Herold, J. B. Jones, E. Karl, G. Kirchbuber, F. Kolh, H. Krouger, H. Lomann, H. Loden, J. Liemann, A. Ludwig, O. Langsdorf, M. Muller, F. R. Mueller, W. Waltz, J. H. Muth, F. Mendorf, J. M. Maurer, W. R. Pryor, C. Refbevlesnacht, W. Rosenbaum, G. W. Rothwell, W. Roeber, H. Reiling, E. Rapp, Jr., J. Schippers, F. Schroeder, W. Stein, Jr., J. H. Scamitt, L. Schmitt, F. Simon, A. W. Steuben, George Schlicht, H. Stoll, L. Schumann, J. Schmidt, L. Von Der Leith, S. M. Van Allen, J. Wanken, C. Weer, H. Zimmer, Louis Zollmer, and L. Flach.

The following are the official scores made on Sunday: Ring—A. Strecher, 73; J. Casteln, 72; G. Zimmermann, L. Flach, M. Dorler, G. Heler, 71 each; R. Busse, 70; H. Blodan, 70; S. Martin, 69; J. Breitenstatz, 69; D. Weigmann, 68; C. Gersch, 67; J. Buchenberg, D. B. Factor, 66 each; T. Bloming, 65; H. Holzos, L. B. Bendel, 64 each; G. Nowak, 63; F. V. Rapp, 61; A. D. Miller, and G. Gross, 60 each.

Man Target—A. Strecher, 97; A. Stern, 92; L. Flach, R. Busse, J. Blumberg, 90 each; J. Martin, 89; E. Blodan, F. O. Young, 88; M. Dorler, 87; A. W. Hoffmann, 87; A. Peters, 85; C. Horny, A. Homrighausen, M. B. Rupp, 87 each; J. Norwalk, 83; J. D. Weigmann, 77, and G. Gross, 64.

Standard Target—Strecher, Zimmermann, Blodan, 46 each; R. Busse, L. Flach, 45 each; G. Hebein, 44; R. Holjes, J. Martin, 43 each; C. D. Kluen, D. B. Factor, 42 each; L. Bendel, G. Weigmann, A. Stern, 41 each; F. Rapp, 39; J. Blumberg, 33; H. Kadloff, 31; G. Thallman, 28; G. Young, 27, and A. Pfeiffer, 26.

Betrothed in Infancy.

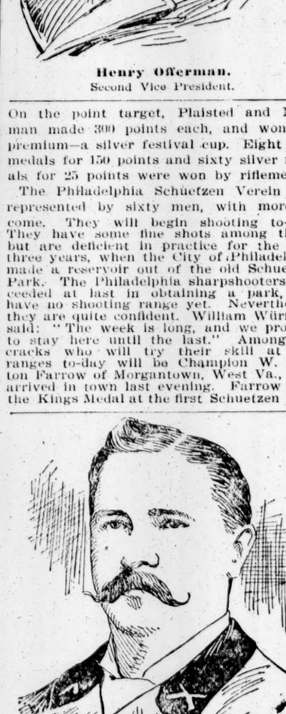
From The Cincinnati Enquirer.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 27.—The marriage of Stenmore Brooks Townes, a prominent young lawyer, and Miss Fanny Rosa Atkinson, is the culmination of an unusual romance. Miss Atkinson was deeded to Mr. Townes when she was one year old, and he was two. Their parents were close friends, and the mother of the little girl so loved the little boy that she made a formal gift in writing of her child to him. The families separated shortly after this. It was not until Townes was twenty that he again saw the charming Miss Atkinson. Knowing nothing of the peculiar gift of eighteen years before, he fell in love with the young lady. He was then a student at Columbia College. After graduation he came to Atlanta. She, in the meantime, had come here to teach school. When he heard of the deed of gift, he declared that he was going to hold her to it, and the mother who had written it was present at the pretty wedding which came as a fulfillment of the peculiar prediction.

The German Carp in Disfavor.

From The Philadelphia Record.

The German carp has been tottering for many moons on the pedestal to which he was exalted by amateur fishermen three or four years ago. The signing of the bill by Gov. Hastings withdrawing protection from the carp completed its downfall, and now the foreigner is nothing but a piscatorial pariah—an outcast in the world of waters. If the solemn word of fishermen can be taken as fact, the affair is as it should be, and the sooner he is totally exterminated and driven out of these waters the better it will be for the peace of mind of fish who are really fit for food. The carp multiplies at a terrific rate, eats the spawn of other fish, and, besides that, is no better than a red-handed assassin, for he will permit no other fish to live in the same pond with himself. As a food fish the carp is a fraud. His flesh has a sour, earthy flavor, and is soft and flabby to an unpalatable degree. Now, if the lawmakers will only put a price upon the pugnacious carp, there may yet come sunshine to native fish and the dejected disciples of Izaak Walton.



You Needn't Look

immediately for the damage that dangerous washing compounds do. It's there, and it's going on all the time, but you won't see its effects, probably, for several months. It wouldn't do, you know, to have them **too** dangerous.

The best way is to take no risk. You needn't worry about damage to your clothes, if you keep to the original washing compound—**Pearline**; first made and fully proved. What can you gain by using the imitations of it? Prize packages, cheaper prices, or whatever may by urged for them, wouldn't pay you for one ruined garment.

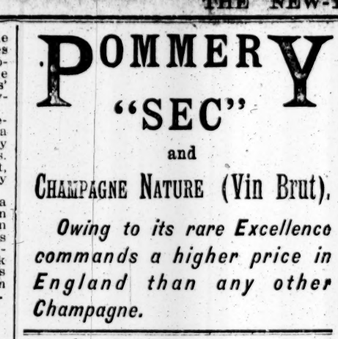
Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 345 JAMES PYLE, New York.

POMMERY "SEC"

and

CHAMPAGNE NATURE (Vin Brut).

Owing to its rare Excellence commands a higher price in England than any other Champagne.



Christian D. Rehm.
Fourth Vice President.

COLOMBIA IS TRANQUIL

A Talk with United States Minister Luther McKinney.

RECENT REVOLUTION INOPPORTUNE

The Venezuelan Boundary Question—Why the Minister Favors the Panama Canal—South American Railroads.

Luther F. McKinney of New-Hampshire, United States Minister to Colombia, was a passenger on the Colombian Line steamship Finance, which arrived at this port yesterday.

The Minister had four severe attacks of fever at Bogota, and was advised by his physicians to return to his native land to recuperate. He cabled to the State Department for leave of absence for sixty days, and left Colombia as soon as his request was granted.

Minister McKinney was asked if it was true, as reported, that he had returned to America charged by the Colombian Government with the mission of asking for the interference of the United States in the boundary question between Great Britain and Venezuela. He declined to answer the question, but said he had not been summoned by the United States Government.

The Minister brings interesting news from South America. To a reporter for The New-York Times, who saw him last night at the St. James Hotel, he said:

"Everything was about tranquil when I left Colombia. The revolution ended in that country on March 20. After that it was only a question of subduing scattered bands of rebels along the river.

"The Liberals of Colombia ought not to be blamed for the revolution. The uprising was started at a very inopportune time by the radicals among the Liberal Party. They were without arms or ammunition, and were not in any way prepared. The real leaders of the Liberals were not in favor of the revolution.

"I do not know of any cause for the revolution except the general one that may be said to be a distinguishing characteristic in all South American countries—namely, the uneasiness of the people under the existing Government and the desire for a change. The present officials of the conservative Government are a capable and courteous set of men."

"What is the financial condition of Colombia? To what extent has it been weakened by the revolution?" was asked.

"All revolutions are weakening, especially in South American countries," said Minister McKinney. "Colombia has no gold or silver, but only paper money. The average premium during the last two years has been about 50, or a little over."

"How does Colombia stand in relation to the trouble between Great Britain and Venezuela?"

"That is a question of really more importance to Colombia than to Venezuela," said the Minister. The territory claimed by England takes in the mouth of the Orinoco River. If she succeeds in enforcing her right to this territory she will completely control not only the mouth of the Orinoco, but also the entire river, together with its 150 navigable tributaries.

"With the mouth of the Orinoco in her possession, Great Britain will control one-quarter of the entire territory of South America—the finest territory on the continent. She will control the finest districts of Colombia.

"There is great uneasiness in Colombia over the attitude of Great Britain in the Venezuelan boundary question. The people of Colombia are looking to the United States to protect Venezuela.

"Are the Colombians a fighting people?"

"They are, indeed," the Minister said. "There are no better fighters anywhere. The majority of the men in her armies are Indians. They fight to the death, and never falter in obeying orders. They do not fight down there as they fight here. There is no manoeuvring there. The opposing armies march straight up to each other and fight it out until one or the other is destroyed or defeated.

"In the recent revolution in Colombia there was fought one of the bloodiest and most desperate battles in history. It was the last battle of the revolution. There were 4,500 men in the two armies. There were over 2,000 killed and wounded. Yes, indeed, the Colombians are fighters, and so are the Venezuelans."

"What is the real feeling in Colombia on the question of uniting the Central American States into one country?"

"The people of Colombia are opposed to such a union."

Minister McKinney spoke in favor of the Panama Canal as against the proposed Nicaraguan Canal.

"There is a very general and mistaken impression in the United States," said he, "that that part of the Panama Canal which has been constructed has practically become a thing of the past. Nothing could be further from the truth. There have been built sixteen miles, and twenty-four miles remain to be built before the canal is complete. I examined the canal last Fall and I personally witnessed the soundings made by the manager. There was everywhere from twenty-one to twenty-four feet of water in the part already built. Bushes and vegetation have overgrown the sides and have knitted them into solid banks that will never be destroyed. The banks are stronger now than when they were first made. With such a depth of water in the completed part, after this lapse of time, with the tendency toward filling along the bottom, there seems to be no reason why there should not be abundant water when the whole canal is built.

"If the completion of the Panama Canal is feasible from an engineering point of view, I would certainly be in favor of it rather than the proposed Nicaragua Canal. I have been told by eminent American engineers that it will be impossible ever to make a permanent harbor at the Atlantic end of the Nicaragua Canal. They say the harbor will constantly be filling up and will require to be kept cleaned out. I am also informed that the lake on the route of the Nicaragua Canal is almost, if not completely, dried up at certain seasons of the year. If this is true, the canal would have to be cut clear across the lake. At the Pacific side the harbor will have to be blown out of the rock, but when it is once made it will always remain a splendid harbor.

"The people of Colombia, of course, are strongly in favor of the Panama Canal. I think there is no prospect that the Panama Canal can be completed by the present organization.

"I am anxious to see a canal built. Wherever it is built, the canal must be controlled by the United States of America for its own protection. The Panama Canal should be built, if it is possible, and Americans should build it. Some arrangement might be made by which the Government could aid in the work of construction."

Minister McKinney spoke of the opportunities for American trade in Colombia, saying:

"The United States should control the trade with Colombia. Colombia is fifteen days from London, and only nine from New-York. Our merchants and manufacturers do not seem to care for the trade of Colombia. They make a great mistake. The trade of 4,500,000 people in a land of splendid natural resources is well worth having. We care too little in the United States for the foreign markets. American merchants will not make goods to suit the Colombians; they will not pack goods to suit them, and they will not sell to the Colombians on long credit. At Bogota a rich merchant said to me: 'I would like to buy American cotton goods. I can buy them as cheap in New-York as in Europe, and the goods are of better quality. But when I write to the manufacturers in the United States and ask them to send me a thousand rolls of cotton goods, thirty yards to the roll, they send back word they make the goods only in forty-yard rolls. So I cannot sell their goods, because the people here in Colombia buy their goods by the bolt, and will not take over thirty yards.'

"I do not believe in reciprocity. Let every man trade on his own hook. Let the trading between the United States and South America be under the usual conditions."

Minister McKinney said the railroad built in Colombia by American capitalists, headed by T. Jefferson Coolidge of Boston, ex-United States Minister to France, is having an up-hill time of it. The road, he said, is well built, and is being well managed. It is 105 kilometers in length, and runs between Carthagena and Calamar. There is only one other railroad in Colombia, and it is only seventeen miles long, running between Barranquila and Savanilla.

Minister McKinney said his relations with the Colombian Government had been constantly pleasant since he first assumed his post, two years ago.

He will go to Washington to-day and report to the State Department. Then he will go with his family to his country place at Casco, Me. His home is in Manchester, N. H. Among his callers at the St. James Hotel last night was Lieut. H. R. Lemley, who recently returned from a five years' residence in Colombia. The lieutenant went to Colombia, by consent of Congress, to drill the Colombian army.

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Not only is it the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, but it is the purest, sweetest, and most refreshing for toilet, bath, and nursery. It strikes at the cause of bad complexions, falling hair, and simple baby blemishes, viz.: THE CLOGGED, INFLAMED, OVERWORKED, OR SLUGGISH PORE.

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THE REV. C. B. LINCOLN ON TRIAL

He and the Moderator of the Court Almost Come to Blows During the Progress of Proceedings.

PITTSBURG, July 1.—The trial of the Rev. C. B. Lincoln was begun in the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church this morning. The charges against him are: First, false and slanderous accusations against brethren; second, stirring up strife and dissensions; third, official unfitness and misconduct; fourth, insubordination and contempt of Presbytery.

Moderator McMillen appointed a committe to confer with the Rev. Mr. Lincoln, for the purpose of arriving, if possible, at some amicable settlement. The committee presently returned, stating that its mission was abortive. To this the Rev. Mr. Lincoln objected, claiming that the proceedings were illegal and that the charges were wrong from first to last. There were frequent warm passages between the Moderator and the Rev. Mr. Lincoln, during which the latter accused Moderator McMillen of having insulted his wife. To substantiate this accusation the Rev. Mr. Lincoln appealed to his wife, who was present, but she was not permitted to substantiate the charges. The Rev. Mr. Lincoln intimated that had he been present at the time his wife was insulted he would have tried conclusions with the Moderator on the street. The Moderator threatened to have the Rev. Mr. Lincoln ejected from the court, but the accused warmly replied: "I defy you to do that. You have not the power to put me out."

After another cross-fire of warm expressions the trial proceeded, and the charges against the pastor were read in full, but not without frequent interference and objection from the minister. The witnesses for the prosecution finished their testimony this afternoon. At one point in the proceedings the Rev. Mr. Lincoln and Dr. Morris nearly came to blows. While Dr. Morris was on the stand, the Rev. Mr. Lincoln asked him if he had not apologized for insulting him. Dr. Morris refused to answer. The Rev. Mr. Lincoln then accused Dr. Morris of acting as he had, because his father wanted to be called to the church. Dr. Morris retorted: "If you say that, you lie."

The Rev. Mr. Lincoln produced a letter that backed up his statement. Several times before Dr. Morris concluded his testimony he and the Rev. Mr. Lincoln were on the verge of coming to blows. The defense will be heard to-morrow.

A Car Fender Defined.

From The Philadelphia Ledger, June 29.

The City Solicitor's office presented an unusually busy scene at noon yesterday, when City Solicitor Kinsey and Director of Public Safety Beitler received one by one policemen from different districts throughout the city and obtained from them affidavits of instances which have come under the policemen's observation where the ordinance requiring cars to be provided with fenders had been violated. Both Director Beitler and the City Solicitor stated that suit would be brought without delay against the street railway companies which violated the ordinance. Director Beitler said that every trolley company in the city would be proceeded against with the exception of the Electric Traction Company, which, he said, had provided all its cars with fenders. When asked what would be regarded as constituting a fender, the Director said:

"Nothing is a fender that does not project in front of the car in such a way as to keep people from coming in contact with the front of the car."

The Director said it was undecided whether the City Solicitor would bring separate suits in every instance where the ordinance had been violated, or whether steps should be taken to get the companies to agree to regard one or two cases against each company as test cases, and to accept the result in those test cases as settling the question of other similar violations of the law. The Director said that, personally, he preferred the latter method of proceeding, as it would simplify matters very much.

Shot a Dog That Had a Fit.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 1.—A Scotch terrier belonging to a Brooklyn lady had a fit on Main Street this afternoon and frothed from the mouth as though he was mad. He dashed into Dr. Tantum's house and the inmates fled, fearing they might be bitten. The owner of the dog ran into the house, and, taking him by the chain, dragged him to her hotel. There an officer shot the animal, although the owner protested.

THE NAVAL RESERVES INSPECTED

Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo Greatly Pleased with Their Work.

The First Naval Battalion of New-York went through the evolutions of the manual of naval tactics last night on the New-Hampshire, while Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo looked on with admiration.

It was an official inspection, and the "land sailors" were on their mettle. There were no regulars present to scoff at them.

Mr. and Mrs. McAdoo were accompanied by Capt. Buckingham of the Dolphin.

Capt. Miller and Lieut. Commander George Edward Kent were in charge of the squad, and Surgeon Hoyt Butts directed the exemplification of hospital drill. The exercises consisted of a reception to the inspecting officer, manning the guns, infantry drill, and practice in seamanship.

Assistant Secretary McAdoo made an inspection of the arms, messrooms, guns, and quarters. He was greatly pleased, and complimented the officers. He said that New-York's Naval Battalion is second to none.

Following the inspection, the officers of the battalion entertained the guests at luncheon.

AMERICANS LEAD BY A RUN

Close Cricket Match Started with Canada's 'Varsity Team.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—The first innings of the cricket match between the Universities of the United States and Canada was completed here to-day, and the Americans obtained a bare lead of 1 run. The game was most stubbornly contested, and the manner in which young P. H. Clark, Harvard's Captain, deprived the Canadians of the lead after they had got within one of it, with still three wickets to fall, evoked great cheers.

The special feature of the game was the fine batting of A. F. R. Martin, who, going in first, carried his bat right through the Canadian inning for a most patient contribution of 38. The bowlers, however, had things too much their own way, and they were backed up by sharp work in the field on both sides. S. Goodman and D. H. Adams started the batting for the Americans, J. M. Laing and W. R. Wadsworth sharing the attack. The first over yielded 3 runs, and then play became very slow, the first decade occupying fifteen minutes in compiling. With the score at 10, Wadsworth completely beat Adams, who had contributed just half the total.

A. H. Brockie, Pennsylvania's Captain, was the next comer, but before he had a chance to do anything he was foolishly run out, and the second wicket was down for 15. J. N. Henry, another Pennsylvanian, then joined Goodman, who was playing with great care, and before the latter was splendidly taken the total had been increased to 28. P. H. Clark, Harvard's Captain, got his leg in front of a straight one from Wadsworth, the second ball he received, and another wicket was down without any advance in the score. George Lippincott, the Captain of Haverford College, who came next, got Wadsworth away to leg twice in succession, and at this stage of the game Laing gave up the attack in favor of W. H. Cooper.

Runs then came much faster and there were indications of a good stand, when a brilliant catch by Wadsworth in the slips retired Henry, who had played a useful inning of 10. W. Thayer then joined Lippincott, but before any further addition had been made to the score the latter was bowled by Wadsworth for 14. H. H. Brown, the next comer, was clean bowled by Cooper without scoring, and when H. Richardson of Harvard joined Thayer seven wickets were down for 51 runs.

Several attempts at short runs resulted as might have been expected from the Canadians' sharp fielding, H. Richardson proving the victim of Thayer's bad judgment. G. C. Guest filled the vacancy, and when an adjournment was taken for luncheon, the score stood at 68, Thayer being 15 and Guest 2. After luncheon, Laing went on bowling again, and Thayer pulled him round to leg for 3, and a drive for a couple off Wadsworth brought it up to 70. Thayer then got in a couple of good hits, but with the total at 80 Thayer was clean bowled by Laing for an excellent and useful contribution of 24. A. P. Morris came in last man, and the innings was soon over for a total of 90, Guest being the not-out man, with 16 to his credit.

Little time was lost in starting the Canadian's inning, A. F. R. Martin and J. L. Counsell taking up the batting against the bowling of S. Goodman and A. P. Morris. They scored at a good pace, but with the total at 19, a brilliant catch at cover point by H. H. Richardson disposed of Counsell, who had contributed 10. J. M. Laing, the best bat of the team, staid for only two balls, a good catch in the slips by Clark sending him back without any improvement in the total. W. R. Wadsworth then became associated with his Captain, and some good cricket was seen until, with the score at 32, Wadsworth was clean bowled by Goodman. This let in E. S. Senkler, whose stay, however, was short, the fourth wicket falling for 38.

D. M. Rogers came next, and slow play became the order of the day, several maiden overs being sent down; with the score at 44 an unfortunate accident caused Brockie, the United States wicket keeper, to retire from the field. He was struck just above the eye by a ball thrown in from cover point, which caused a gash which required the services of a surgeon to repair. Rogers was bowled after scoring 1, and W. H. Cooper failed to help the total before he made way for P. Goldsmith. The latter was also of little help, and the seventh wicket fell for 55. Martin continued to play steadily and well, putting on the runs slowly, which eventually necessitated a change in the bowling, P. H. Clark going on in place of Morris. G. C. Guest was also given the ball, but the runs still kept on until, with the score at 89, Douglas was bowled by Clark for 16.

H. Boultbee, the next man, met with a similar fate on his first ball, and, without another run being added, F. R. Campbell, the last man, was disposed of, and the inning was over for just one run less than the score of the United States.

The second inning was then quickly commenced, but with only 3 runs scored, P. H. Clark was bowled by Wadsworth for 0, and Guest followed soon after with the total at 14, and when play ceased for the day the total stood at 19 for two wickets. The game will be resumed to-morrow morning, when J. N. Henry and H. H. Richardson will resume the American batting.

The following is the score:

UNITED STATES.			
FIRST INNING.		SECOND INNING.	
D. H. Adams, b. Wadsworth	5		
S. Goodman, Jr., c. Goldsmith, b. Wadsworth	10		
A. H. Brockie, run out	1		
J. N. Henry, c. Wadsworth, b. Cooper	10	not out	7
P. H. Clark, l. b. w., b. Wadsworth	0	b. Wadsworth	0
J. Lippincott, b. Wadsworth	14		
W. Thayer, b. Laing	24		
H. H. Brown, b. Cooper	0		
H. H. Richardson, run out	0	not out	1
G. C. Guest, not out	16	b. Wadsworth	9
A. P. Morris, c. b. Wadsworth	1		
Byes	8		
Leg bye	1	Leg byes	2
Total	90	Total	19

BOWLING ANALYSIS—FIRST INNING.

	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
J. M. Laing	75	3	32	1
W. R. Wadsworth	105	9	30	5
W. H. Cooper	30	0	19	2

SECOND INNING.

J. M. Laing	35	5	5	0
W. R. Wadsworth	35	2	12	2

CANADA—FIRST INNING.

A. F. R. Martin, not out	38
J. L. Counsell, c. Richardson, b. Morris	10
J. M. Laing, c. Clark, b. Morris	0
W. R. Wadsworth, b. Goodman	4
E. S. Senkler, b. Goodman	2
D. M. Rogers, b. Goodman	1
W. H. Cooper, c. Brown, b. Morris	0
P. Goldsmith, b. Goodman	0
J. H. Douglas, b. Clark	16
H. Boultbee, b. Clark	0
D. F. Campbell, b. Clark	0
Byes	12
Leg byes	2
No balls	4
Total	89

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
S. Goldman	90	5	39	4
A. P. Morris	70	8	17	3
P. H. Clark	25	3	4	3
G. C. Guest	10	0	11	0

Runs at the fall of each wicket:
United States.....10 15 28 28 48 48 51 55 81—90
Canada .....19 19 32 38 45 46 55 89 89—89

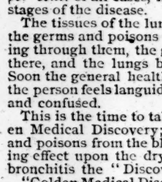
An Indication of the Better Times.

From The Philadelphia Times.

No more striking indication has been furnished of the existing business revival than that afforded by the receipts of the State Treasury for the first seven months of the present fiscal year, the increase being upward of $1,600,000 over those of the same period for the preceding year. If this ratio of increase in maintained, the receipts for the current year will be nearly $15,000,000, as compared with $12,000,000 and something over last year.

The chief source of the increase lies in the increased receipts of taxable corporations and partnerships due to a revival of business. This revival not only brings increased prosperity to the community, but increased revenue to the State, so that whether the situation is looked at from the public or the private standpoint, the outlook is equally gratifying.

The figures of the State Treasury, as well as the reports of increased activity in business from every source, confirm the belief that a new era of prosperity has been entered upon and that we are only in the first stages of a business revival that is likely to last for years. The only element of uncertainty is the question as to whether we are to have a sound or debased currency, and recent events lead to the hope that the country is going to stand by a hundred-cent dollar in spite of the clamor and sophistry of the cheap-silver advocates.



Saved His Life

—by a fortunate discovery in the nick of time. Hundreds of persons suffering from consumption have had the progress of the disease stopped, and have been brought back to life and health by the "Golden Medical Discovery" of Dr. Pierce.

Years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, now chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., recognizing the fact that consumption was essentially a germ disease, and that a remedy which would drive the germs and their poisons from the blood would cure consumption, at last found a medicine which *cured 98 per cent.* of all cases, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease.

The tissues of the lungs being irritated by the germs and poisons in the blood circulating through them, the germs find lodgment there, and the lungs begin to break down. Soon the general health begins to fail, and the person feels languid, weak, faint, drowsy and confused.

This is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery; it drives the germs and poisons from the blood, and has a soothing effect upon the dry cough. In cases of bronchitis the "Discovery" is invaluable.

"Golden Medical Discovery" increases the amount and quality of the blood, thus invigorating and fortifying the system against disease and builds up wholesome flesh and strength after wasting diseases, as fevers pneumonia, grip and other debilitating affections.

JNO. M. HITE, of *Audubon, Audubon Co., Ia.*, says: "I took a severe cold which settled on my lungs and chest, and I suffered intensely with it. I tried several of our best physicians here and they gave up all hopes of my recovery, and thought I would have to die. I would cough and spit blood for hours, and I was pale and weak. I was greatly discouraged when I began the use of the 'Discovery,' but I soon got better. It has been five years since I took it and have had no return of that trouble since."

J. M. HITE, ESQ.

Ten Sweet Caporal Little Cigars

for 5 cts.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

THE GREAT MOISTURE ABSOR

COURT IN THE CORRIDOR

Continued from Page 1.

the floor. These were handed to the Justices and filed for future reference.

The doors of the Special Sessions Court were cautiously opened at 10 o'clock, and the public made a rush for seats. All standing room east of the barrier was soon occupied, and there was a struggle at the wicket for admission to the privileged sections of the court, which was strongly guarded. Messrs. Hogan, Feitner, and Meade took seats in front of the Chief Clerk's desk, near where Acting Inspector Cortright was stationed.

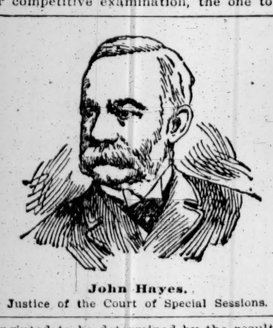
At the stroke of ten the new Justices emered from their private quarters and filed to the bench. Justice E. B. Hinsdale took the presiding seat, to the left of him was Justice William Travers Jerome, and to his right Justices John Hayes, E. A. Jacob, and William E. Holbrook, the latter attracting attention by his height and physique. Justice Hinsdale gave a light tap with a gavel, coughed, and read the appointments and assignments in a voice that was at times inaudible.

Appointments and Assignments.

At the early morning session of the court, at which were present E. B. Hinsdale, William Travers Jerome, E. A. Jacob, John Hayes, and William E. Holbrook, it was unanimously resolved that until otherwise ordered Justice E. B. Hinsdale should preside at all the meetings of the Justices. In his absence, a Presiding Justice should be elected.

Justice Hinsdale read the following appointments: Theodore F. McDonald, Clerk; William N. Fuller, Deputy Clerk, salary $8,000; William L. Trafford, Assistant Clerk, salary $1,500; Gustave Simonson, interpreter, salary $2,000, and Lawrence Herney, messenger, salary $1,000.

The salary of the stenographer was fixed at $2,400, and the following applicants were referred to the Civil Service Commission for competitive examination, the one to be



John Hayes,
Justice of the Court of Special Sessions.

appointed to be determined by the result of the examination: Theron Davis, S. H. Inge, Lucius W. How, George Strassner, S. D. Rarig, David S. Veitch, Edmund T. Davis, and Charles A. Morrison.

The same action was taken in regard to subpœna servers, whose salary is to be $1,200. The following will be appointed, if they pass a non-competitive examination: Austin E. Woodman, Christian Schierloh, Cornelius Huth, James W. Brinck, and John Hasselberger.

The following assignments for 1895 were read by the Presiding Justice:

July—Justice Hinsdale, Presiding Justice; Justices Jerome and Hayes, Associate Justices.

August—Justice Jerome, Presiding Justice; Justices Jacob and Hayes, Associate Justices.

September—Justice Hayes, Presiding Justice; Justices Jacob and Holbrook, Associate Justices.

October—Justice Jacob, Presiding Justice; Justices Holbrook and Hinsdale, Associate Justices.

November—Justice Holbrook, Presiding Justice; Justices Hinsdale and Jerome, Associate Justices.

December—Justice Hinsdale, Presiding Justice; Justices Jerome and Jacob, Associate Justices.

RULES FOR THE COURT'S GUIDANCE

Full Record of Cases Will Be Kept by the Clerk.

The following new rules were promulgated:

Rule 1. The Court of Special Sessions shall be held in the Criminal Court Building, in the City of New-York.

Rule 2. A term of the court shall be held each month. The term shall begin on the first Monday of the month and be continued until finally adjourned by order of the Court.

Rule 3. The court shall open at 10 o'clock in the forenoon upon each and every day in the year, except upon Saturdays, Sundays, and upon legal holidays, unless the Court, for sufficient reason, otherwise direct.

Rule 4. The Clerk, Deputy Clerk, and all the other officers and the attendants of the court shall be present at the sessions of the court, unless absent by consent or by direction of the Court or for good and sufficient reason satisfactory to the Court.

Rule 5. The duties of the clerk and deputy clerk shall be the same as those now performed by the chief clerk and deputy clerk of the Court of General Sessions as near as may be in addition to those enjoined upon them by law.

Rule 6. The stenographer and interpreter shall perform the duties usually performed by such officers in courts of law. The assistant clerk shall perform such duties of a clerical nature as he may by the clerk or deputy clerk be called upon to perform.

All other officers and attendants of the court shall perform the duties appropriate to their respective positions, as they may be from time to time directed by the court or its clerk and deputy clerk.

Rule 7. Immediately upon the receipt of depositions in support of an information the clerk shall cause to be stamped upon each a number, and such numbers shall run consecutively. The clerk shall cause to be entered in each case in a proper book of record, in columns, the number stamped upon the deposition; the names of the defendant or defendants; the name of the complainant; the nature of the offense alleged; the court from which they are received; the date of receipt; the disposition of the case when finally disposed of.

The clerk shall also keep a record suitably indexed alphabetically, in which he shall enter the name of the defendant and the number stamped upon the depositions, and in compiling the depositions they shall be arranged according to the numbers stamped upon them.

Rule 8. Except as otherwise directed by the court, the Clerk shall cause a calendar to be made up for each day that the court will sit. Upon such calendar shall be entered a sufficient number of cases to occupy the court for the day, and cases shall be entered upon such calendar as follows: Cases in which the defendants have not yet pleaded; cases in which the defendants are in actual custody; cases in which the defendants have been admitted to bail upon such days as the court may direct proceedings respecting bastards.

The cases must be arranged as nearly as possible in the order of the numbers stamped upon the depositions in each case, and will be disposed of as they are reached upon the calendar.

Cases will not be adjourned, except for good cause, and then to a day certain. The Court, however, shall for good and sufficient reason of a public nature, have at all times power to depart from this rule, and order its calendar and dispose of the cases thereon in its discretion.

Rule 9. The order of procedure in the court shall be as follows:

Sentencing of defendants previously convicted.

Arraignment of defendants and the entering of their pleas. In cases where the defendants have pleaded guilty, the imposition of sentence if the court desire to then impose it and the defendant waives delay.

Motions and miscellaneous business.

Disposition of cases entered upon calendar. The court may, however, from reasons from a public nature, depart from this order of procedure.

Rule 10. The Justices shall meet on the first Mondays of January, April, July, and October, to transact such business as they may, as a body, do. But a special meeting may be held at any time by consent of all the Justices or may be called by any two of the Justices by five days' written notice, indicating the nature of the business it is desired to transact, and signed by such Justices. Each Justice shall give to the Clerk of the Court an address, where matter may be sent to him by mail, and the mailing to him of such address of notice of a special meeting five days before the day for which such meeting is called shall be due notice thereof.

Rule 11. The Justices shall make, and from time to time alter assignments of Justices, for holding each terms of the court, and such assignments shall be so ordered that, as nearly as may be, each Justice shall be assigned to three consecutive terms. In making such assignments, the Justice to preside at each term shall be indicated. The Justice so selected to preside shall be known and described as the Presiding Justice, and the two other Justices holding the term with him shall be known and described as Associate Justices. Whenever, for any reason any presiding Justice to hold any term of court shall be absent, the Court shall designate one of the Justices holding court to act as presiding Justice.

Rule 12. The practice and procedure of the court shall in all cases not provided for by law or the rules of this court be that of the General Sessions of the City and County of New-York.

OLD JUSTICES ENTER PROTEST.

Being Repulsed, They Hold Court in the Corridor.

Justice Hinsdale then said to Assistant District Attorney Unger, who was within the bar:

"Now, Mr. District Attorney, have you any business to lay before the court at this time?"

"There was," began Mr. Unger, who knew that Chief Clerk McDonald had not filed his bond, and that the staff of the court was in other respects incomplete, "business to occupy the attention of the court, but none of that imperative nature which should necessitate the immediate attention of the Justices, so that, in order to enable them to perfect the organization of the court I suggest an adjournment to 2 P. M."

"So ordered," said Justice Hinsdale, with a gentle tap of the gavel.

Ex-Justice Feitner rose and said:

"My associate Justices of the Court of Special Sessions—"

Justice Hinsdale looked directly at the ex-Justice and continued to tap with the gavel.

Mr. Feitner continued to this staccato accompaniment:

"——desire me to say before the court adjourns, on their behalf as Justices of the Court of Special Sessions, that we do not recognize——"

Justice Hindale—You must sit down, Sir, if you please. Mr. McDonald, adjourn the court.

"But," persisted Mr. Feitner.

"This court is adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon," announced the Chief Clerk.

"Clear the court!" ordered Justice Hinsdale.

This order was obeyed with alacrity by the police, and Messrs. Feitner, Hogan, and Meade were unceremoniously hustled to the rail and through the wicket to the floor with the crowd.

Hardly were they in the corridor, when Messrs. Grady, Burke, and Taintor pushed their way into the court room. They were met at the wicket by Sergt. Langan, who allowed them to sit and consult outside the rail.

At this time Justice Hinsdale and his associates were passing from the bench to the chamber, and there was confusion which enabled ex-Clerk Keating to almost touch Justice Jerome, and he handed him a paper, which was cast back at him. This was repeated by ex-Subpœna Clerk Hugh F. Farrell, and Mr. Jerome blamed the police for not protecting the court.

Keating was forced back. Sergt. Langan stood in front of him while he said:

"Of the clerks lately removed, I am the only one who is under bonds for the faithful performance of duty. I am intrusted with the safe keeping of the books and papers of the court, and hold the papers in the cases which have come up in the Court of Special Sessions. No one else can hold them, not even the new clerk. I retain the keys of the safe where these papers are, and will not give them up unless I am allowed to enter my office."

Hogan Opens a Rump Court.

Mr. Keating left in a hurry, to join Messrs. Meade, Hogan, and Feitner in the corridor, near the entrance of what was the room of the grand inquisition. These Justices were in a row, leaning against the bronze staircase railing. Near them was Thomas Thornton, against whom a charge of wife beating was made in the old Special Sessions Court last week, and his lawyer, P. A. McManus. The case was adjourned to yesterday to furnish the ex-Justices with legal ammunition.

Presently ex-Justice Hogan removed his hat, and Messrs. Feitner, Meade, and Keating followed his example, and Keating opened court with the usual cry of, "Hear ye; Hear ye," while people rushed from every quarter to see what was passing.

Hogan announced the Court of Special Sessions opened. The lawyer surrendered Thornton, who had been admitted to bail, and made a motion for the discharge of his client on the ground that the court before which he pleaded had been superseded.

"Motion denied," decided Hogan, with the utmost gravity. "Any more evidence to offer?"

"No, your Honor," replied McManus; "the defense rests."

"The Court of Special Sessions," said Hogan, "finds the defendant guilty, and the sentence of the Court is that he pay a fine of $10 or be imprisoned ten days in the City Prison."

McManus announced that his client had no money, and Thornton was made a prisoner by Hogan and Keating and escorted to Hogan's office, where a commitment blank was filled out. The document consigned Thornton to the custody of the Warden of the City Prison, and Hogan and Keating took Thornton there. Warden John Fallon met them at the entrance, took the commitment, scanned it, and handed it back with:

"Can't recognize that."

Hogan, Feitner, Meade, Keating, and Thornton talked awhile and went back to the office where the commitment had been made out.

Thornton went around to the Criminal Court Building. He said he was technically in the custody of "three officers of the peace."

McManus appeared before Justice Glover, in Supreme Court, Chambers, and on an affidavit that Thornton was deprived of his liberty through a conviction by three of the old Justices of the Court of Special Sessions, who had no authority to act, obtained a writ of habeas corpus against Hogan, by whose custody Thornton was committed, returnable this morning, when the test case will be heard. Clerk McDonald will be a witness.

The new Justices were having a pleasant chat with Acting District Attorney Davis and Assistant District Attorney Osborne, who was assigned to the new Court of Special Sessions by Col. Fellows, when news of the corridor court proceedings reached them. They laughed heartily over it. They laughed again when word came that a safe expert took but half a minute to effect a successful burglary on the safe in Keating's office. It contained only papers. Keating's court money is no concern of the Justices. He is responsible to the Controller and a bondsman, and cannot get his pay until the Commissioners of Accounts certify that his court accounts are correct.

During recess nearly all of the old Police Justices received three months' pay—$2,000.

The Protest Was Received.

At exactly 2 P. M. the new Justices were on the bench again. Clerk McDonald looked reassured, as he had filed his bond of $1,000 in the County Clerk's office, and Assistant Clerk Fuller's expression of serenity was due to his having during recess passed the ordeal of a civil service examination. Assistant District Attorney Osborne was within the bar, at which were Messrs. Grady, Taintor, and Burke, all of whom bowed respectfully before Mr. Grady spoke. He offered the following protest:

We are here present under the advice of our counsel and in pursuance of our assignment and delegation by the Board of Police Justices to hold the Court of Special Sessions of the Peace, ready to perform the functions of our offices as Police Justices, holding such court of Special Sessions, which office of Police Justices we claim is in full force, and that we do not recognize the validity of our attempted removal or assent thereto, but will proceed by proper judicial action to establish our rights as speedily as possible. This statement is not made in any spirit of disrespect to any other person claiming to perform the same official functions, but to assert the rights we claim, and will proceed to establish by the courts of the State.

Justice Hinsdale listened patiently and announced:

"We will not make any entry of this, but simply allow you to read your protest. Any business before this court, Mr. District Attorney?"

While Mr. Osborne was saying that there would be no cases ready for to-day, the three ex-Justices were bowing themselves out of court.

The first motion in the new court was then made by Edward J. Kiely of 132 Nassau Street, in the case of Leonard vs. Leonard. It was a prosecution for assault, and came from the Morrisania Police Court. Mr. Kiely said that he desired to act in harmony with the District Attorney's office, and to avoid embarrassment to the court, and his motive to have the trial on Friday was granted.

The court adjourned until 10 A. M. today, when a calendar of about seventy cases will be tried. It will take until 10 P. M. to dispose of it.

All that Justice Hinsdale would say of the opening of the court was:

"I am opposed to parading what is going to be done. We have the court fully organized, and will proceed to business at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning."

Keating Surrenders the Seal.

After the court was adjourned, ex-Justice Grady was admitted to the new Jutsices' private rooms as counsel for ex-Clerk Keating. He was cordial and polite, and meekly surrendered the seal of the Court of Special Sessions, which was not in the safe at the Tombs when the expert opened it.

One of the first cases of the new Board of Justices of the Court of Special Sessions will be the consideration of a plan by which the First District Police Court will leave the Tombs and take the quarters assigned to it in the Criminal Court Building, just east of the Special Sessions Court. All that will be necessary is an agreement as to the occupancy of the present lock-up for prisoners and the construction of another.

During the first session of the new Justices, a very stout woman, with a white face, who appeared to be irrational, entered the court, and when it adjourned threw up her hands and talked wildly and incoherently about the iniquity of the old court and the ruin it had caused in her family. She recovered and went away, refusing to give her name. It was reported that in her raving she had mentioned ex-Justice Hogan as the cause of her misfortunes, but he said he knew no such woman. A court attendant said that the woman had done this before in other courts and that her mind was unbalanced.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH IN GOOD FORM

Soldiers of the Regiment Praised for the First Day Drills—Officers Go to School—A Ball Game.

STATE CAMP, PEEKSKILL, N. Y., July 1.—Everybody has been working hard today, even the band and field musicians, who devoted the time not required on special duty to practice under the trees along the bluff. The drills have been excellent for first day drills. Major Burns of the Twelfth Regiment and Capt. Lyons of the Forty-seventh, who, as inspectors of drills, supervised the evolutions of the regiment and the provisional battalions, said they were splendid.

The weather was perfect for the work to be done, the sun being hidden by clouds and a cool, delightful breeze blowing.

The work begun so auspiciously in the morning was continued during the afternoon in various ways, for Col. Eddy wants his men to derive as much benefit as possible from their week's stay in camp. In this desire he is seconded by "the boys" from up the State, who are equally ambitious.

All the officers went to school this afternoon to go over to-morrow's work, Major Stackpole lecturing to the commissioned and Col. Greene to the non-commissioned officers. In addition, Col. Eddy and staff attended a "mounted lecture"—that is, they rode around the north parade ground with Gen. Guy V. Henry, Fourth United States Cavalry, and as they rode the General corrected any errors he observed and showed them several things about riding which only an experienced cavalryman would know.

While their officers were working, Companies B and K tried playing a game of baseball. It took them all the afternoon to play three innings, at the close of which they were even on a score of 23.

The horse of Adjutant Edward Blohm of the First Battalion of the Forty-seventh Regiment ran away with him this morning, but did not do any damage. The Adjutant jumped off, escaping without injury. The horse was soon caught.

Adjt. Gen. McAlpin has ordered two bicycles for the orderlies at State headquarters. He said he found that the orderlies of the Seventh Regiment, who used the bicycle, got around so quickly he had decided to have them at headquarters.

The officer of the day was Capt. William L. Fish of the Forty-seventh Regiment; officers of the guard, First Lieut. Clarence M. Strevell of the Fourteenth Separate Company, and Second Lieut. Charles M. Underwood, of the Twenty-eighth.

Drum Major Smith of the Seventh, is in camp, and will stay during the week to train the field music.

Promotions in the Seventh.

Col. Daniel Appleton, commanding the Seventh Regiment, made three appointments on his staff last night as a reward for faithful and efficient service while in camp last week.

Sergt. Major De Witt C. Falks of 52 East Fifty-second Street was promoted to be Adjutant of the Second Battalion, vice Townsend, promoted. Sergt. Major William H. Folsom of 57 East Fifty-second Street was made Quartermaster of the First Battalion, and Quartermaster Sergt. John T. Fisher Quartermaster of the Second Battalion. All three will have the rank of Lieutenant.

The last two men named are the first to be appointed in the State as battalion Quartermasters, a position just created by the Legislature. For many years the newly-appointed officers have served in the ranks and have advanced through all the non-commissioned grades through hard work and general popularity.

POSED AS JULIAN RALPH

A Dishonest Newspaper Man Arrested in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 1.—Linn Boyd Atkinson was arrested at the Monongahela House to-day on the charge of obtaining board under false pretense. Last week Atkinson registered at the house as Julian Ralph. The hotel clerk had never seen the well-known magazine writer, but had heard of him often enough not to be inquisitive.

Several ladies from the east end telephoned to-day that they would like to see Mr. Ralph. The supposed Mr. Ralph was notified by the hotel people, but he sent word down stairs that this was his busy day, and he could not be seen. The hotel people began to get a little suspicious, and when the supposed distinguished guest went out for a stroll his room was searched and letters were found addressed to Atkinson.

Detectives were sent for, and Atkinson was arrested for not paying his board bill. He is a newspaper man, and at one time worked in this city. Some years ago he went to East Liverpool, Ohio, and represented that he was a man of large business interests and would probably locate there and boom the town. He was given a grand subscription dinner by the business men. After a stay of thirty days at East Liverpool, he went to Wellsville, but his scheme did not work there, and he got thirty days in the workhouse. He will have a hearing to-morrow.

KENTUCKY'S GOVERNOR WITHDRAWS

Mr. Brown Is No Longer a Candidate in the Senatorial Contest.

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 1.—Gov. John Young Brown to-night gave out a card withdrawing from the Senatorial race. Recent family bereavements in the death of his daughter and the untimely loss of his son are the prime causes for his action. He is for free silver and it was his purpose to make an active canvass of the State to begin the day before the murder of his son.

The card is as follows:

Two months ago I decided to withdraw from the contest for United States Senator. A number of my friends have had knowledge of my purpose. I am no longer a candidate. My reasons for this action are purely personal in their nature, and the public would not be interested in a statement of them.

I am profoundly grateful to friends who have given me assurance of their support. I will also renew the expression of my gratitude to those who made me the Governor of the State. I have faithfully tried to discharge all the duties of the exalted trust with unwavering fidelity to the Constitution and the laws, and with the earnest desire to promote the best interests of the people. When my term shall close, I hope to leave behind me an unstained official record.

Locked Up the Saloon Keeper.

John Dean, who keeps a saloon at Sixty-first Street and Amsterdam Avenue, was locked up in the West Sixty-eighth Street Station last night, charged with violating the excise laws on Sunday last.

While Acting Captain Chapman was on his rounds Sunday night, he suspected that Dean was doing business, and he stood on a bootblack's chair and looked over the curtain.

The Captain and his men made several attempts to enter the place, and yesterday secured a warrant at the Yorkville Police Court for Dean's arrest.

John Von Glahn, who keeps a saloon on the opposite corner, bailed Dean out.

IVORY SOAP

99 44/100 PURE

At all grocery stores two sizes of Ivory Soap are sold; one that costs five cents a cake, and a larger size. The larger cake is the more convenient and economical for laundry and general household use. If your Grocer is out of it, insist on his getting it for you.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINTI

DIVVER ET AL. NOW OUT

New City Magistrates Replace the Old Police Justices.

PROTESTS FROM THOSE WHO RETIRED

Bernard Martin the Only One to Make Any Trouble—Action of the Clerks—The Day's Business.

The five police courts of the city were opened yesterday morning promptly at 9 o'clock by the new City Magistrates respectively assigned to them. The superseded Police Justices and their clerks presented formal protests against the occupancy of their seats and the discharge of their duties by the new men.

There was no disturbance in any of the courts, which may have been owing to the precautions taken by the police to prevent any of the former Police Justices or their clerks from gaining access to the bench or the court records. The protests were politely delivered and as politely received in

Charles E. Simms, Jr.
City Magistrate Now in Office.

all cases except that of ex-Police Justice Bernard Martin, who protested in a surly manner against the right of City Magistrate (formerly Police Justice) Simms to adjudicate the cases which came before him in Essex Market Police Court.

City Magistrate Charles A. Flammer reached Jefferson Market Court House yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. He found the court squad of policemen waiting for him. They had been ordered to report for duty at 6:15 o'clock. Henry Sedley, the Clerk of the Court, and his staff of assistants were also early at work. No one was admitted behind the bar except policemen, prisoners, newly appointed clerks, and newspaper reporters.

A few minutes before 9 o'clock Magistrate Flammer began formally to hear cases. He was dressed in a black cutaway coat and waistcoat, with a dark-green butterfly necktie. He showed his familiarity with his duties by the ease with which he signed his name in the proper place on the warrants and other papers which were presented to him by the Clerk. A single rapid glance sufficed to show him the nature of the paper he was about to sign. The court proceedings moved along so smoothly under his direction that nothing seemed changed, except the air of decorum which permeated the whole courtroom.

The superseded police clerks were the first to present their protests, not deeming it necessary to wait for the actual opening of the court before they did so. Clerk Farley, after opening the safe and turning its contents over to his successor, presented a formal protest to Magistrate Flammer in behalf of himself and his assistants, O'Farrell and Aikler. It read as follows:

Sir: Hereby recognizing you as a de facto but not de jure magistrate or pustice, you will hereby take notice that I claim, contend, and shall maintain that my office, position, and duties are no-wise affected by a certain act entitled "An act in relation to the several courts of criminal jurisdiction in the City and County of New-York," purporting to be an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York passed in 1895; that I am present for the purpose of discharging the duties pertaining to my office or position; that nothing done by me is to be deemed a waiver of any objection which I might otherwise take to the constitutionality of the said act, and that I claim the right to be allowed to discharge the duties of my position without molestation or interference and subject only to removal as provided for by statute.

These demands being politely refused the former clerks left the courtroom.

Then came ex-Police Justice J. J. Ryan's turn. Failing to gain admission by the back entrance to the courtroom he came in by the public entrance and was admitted behind the bar. He shook hands with Magistrate Flammer and sat down beside him. A whispered conversation followed, and Mr. Ryan presented this formal protest:

I am present under advice of counsel, and in performance of my assignment by the Board of Police Justices, ready to perform the functions of my office as Police Justice, which office I claim is in full force and vigor, and I do not recognize the validity of my attempted removal or assent thereto; but will proceed by proper judicial action to establish my rights as speedily as practicable.

This statement is not made in any spirit of disrespect to any other person claiming to perform the same official functions, but to assert the rights I claim, and will proceed to establish by the courts of the State.

JOHN J. RYAN, Police Justice.

Magistrate Flammer indorsed the protest with his name and the date, and handed it over to Clerk Sedley to be placed among the court records. Mr. Ryan shook hands again and retired. His interruption from entrance to exit did not last five minutes.

The work of hearing cases was then resumed and continued till 5 o'clock, with the exception of a short recess for luncheon at noon.

The new Magistrate was kind in his bearing toward prisoners, and showed a marked disposition to require from the

Leroy B. Crane.
One of the New City Magistrates.

police evidence of sufficient weight and clearness before he signed any commitments. The impression he made upon lawyers and reporters was a most favorable one.

A case of some importance in the strict determination of the excise law came up before Magistrate Flammer. Patrolman Murphy saw three men with cans coming out of Alexander Henderson's saloon, at 365 West Sixteenth Street. He attempted to enter the saloon, but was thrown out by the proprietor, whom he charged with assault and violation of the excise law.

"Are you sure he assaulted you?" asked Magistrate Flammer.

"Certainly; he tried to throw me out when I told him who I was," replied the policeman.

"Well," said the Magistrate, "that does not constitute an assault, and I won't hold the man on that charge. How about the excise violation?"

"I saw some glasses filled with beer on the bar, but I could not get in to taste them."

"Discharged," was the decision of the Court.

Before the court opened, Lawyer Oliver asked Magistrate Flammer for an examination in the case of Nicholas Sinnott, a waiter, employed in the Metropole Hotel, who was arrested Sunday afternoon for selling Policeman Hulse of the West Thirtieth Street Station a glass of beer, when serving him with crackers and cheese.

"In a case of that sort," said the Magistrate, "the guilt all depends upon the intent. A hotel keeper has the right to sell liquor with food, or to guests of the hotel. It all depends whether the refreshments served were really meant for food or as a subterfuge for selling a man liquor."

The case went over until Wednesday next and Sinnott was paroled.

In the Tombs Police Court Magistrate Deuel sat in the chair occupied Sunday by Police Justice Hogan. He entered the courtroom by the front door at 8:40 o'clock and retired immediately to his private room, where he remained for half an hour. Meanwhile, the former clerks came with a protest worded similarly to that of the retired Jefferson Market clerks. They were permitted to go behind the bar, but not behind the bench.

When Magistrate Deuel appeared in court at 9 o'clock, the first thing he did was to receive the typewritten protests of Clerks Rosenthal, Ryan, Sullivan, Betts, and Knapp. Just then ex-Police Justice Hogan, who had vainly tried to gain an entrance through the Tombs Prison, appeared and asked Magistrate Deuel by what authority he was kept from taking his place and performing his duty as a Police Justice.

"I am acting under Chapter 601 of the laws of 1895," replied Magistrate Deuel.

"You know that I belong to the Board of Police Justices," said Mr. Hogan, "and that I have been assigned by it to this court for the next month. Now, do you prevent me from performing my duties as a Police Justice or as a City Magistrate?"

Magistrate Deuel, after a moment's hesitation, said with a smile:

"As a Magistrate."

"Appointed by Mayor Strong or by Mayor Grant?" persisted Mr. Hogan.

"As a Magistrate appointed by the present Mayor. And I want to add, Judge Hogan, that I will absolutely keep you from sitting on this bench."

Mr. Hogan then handed his formal protest to Magistrate Deuel, who dated it and filed it away with his papers. The former Police Justice then left the room and the hearing of cases of no public interest was begun by the Magistrate in much the same manner as if his title had not changed at midnight Sunday.

Joseph Fox, Joseph Hock, and Otto Kopf, who was arrested by the Harbor Police Sunday for selling beer near Bedlow's Island on board the Iron Steamboat Company's steamer Perseus, were held by Magistrate Deuel for Special Sessions on a charge of violating the excise law.

Thomas Healy, Allen McVatty, D. O'Brien, and John Tracy, bartenders on board the barge William H. Vanderbilt last Sunday, were also held on a similar charge.

Magistrate Deuel announced his determination to enforce the law when sufficient evidence of its infraction was presented.

In Essex Market Court City Magistrate Simms took his seat on the bench at 9 o'clock, having reached the Court House and gone to his room half an hour previously. The change in this court was more marked than in any of the others. Some of the rubbish which soiled its walls had been swept away during the night, and hangers-on were kept in their proper place in the courtroom for the first time during the past five years.

After Clerks Dineen, Hennessy, and McIlhenny of the former Police Justices' Board had presented their typewritten protests, Bernard Martin presented himself before the bench and said something

Herman G. Kudlich,
One of the New City Magistrates.

to Magistrate Simms about his early arrival in court, to which the latter made no reply.

Mr. Martin, somewhat disconcerted, drew his formal protest from his pocket and read it aloud. When he had finished, Magistrate Simms, who had meanwhile been writing, looked up for the first time, and reached out his hand for the protest.

The dismantled Police Justice, instead of handing over his protest, as the others had done, folded it up again, and put it back in his pocket, remarking as he did so:

"This is my private property."

After court proceedings had been begun there was a slight delay owing to the absence of Mr. Hayes, the former chief clerk, who alone knew the combination of the safe where the records were kept. Mr. Hayes came into court later, and after a friendly chat with Magistrate Simms, opened the safe and handed in his protest.

The distinguishing feature of the business at Essex Market Court yesterday was the few excise cases, which have hitherto been numerous Mondays.

The following are some of the offenses ascribed to prisoners in the Essex Market Court:

Fighting, disorderly conduct, and profanity; fighting, disorderly conduct, and refusing to go when ordered; fighting, disorderly conduct, and interfering with an officer; extortion, disorderly conduct, and fighting; shooting craps.

The Justice fined several prisoners, but when they tendered the money in payment to the Chief Clerk, the Magistrate told the latter not to receive it, because he was not yet under bonds, but to tell the prisoners to pay it in the prison.

Keeper O'Brien was unable to accept the money, because he had not received full committments, and prisoners who were willing to pay their fines were locked up in jail and deprived of the liberty they were willing to pay for. Among the prisoners so treated were five pistol shooters, boys under eighteen years of age.

By 11 o'clock the court was going along smoothly, and Magistrate Simms was rapidly disposing of the cases.

In the Yorkville Court Magistrate Mott took his seat at 9 o'clock. Before the day's work was actually begun Magistrate was called into his private room, where he received the protest of ex-Police Justice McMahon.

Magistrate Mott proceeded slowly and carefully at first in the discharge of his new duties. Some of the cases which he heard related to the sale of liquor in restaurants, where the police alleged that the food served was merely a cover for the drink. In these cases the Magistrate's questions showed a desire to be able to bring out the merits of each case as to whether the meal was legitimate or only used as a pretense.

In the Manhattan Oyster House, where Patrolman O'Neil had procured a sandwich and beer from a waiter named Thomas Gilchrist, at 306 Columbus Avenue, Magistrate Mott finally decided to hold the waiter to answer. At the same time he told the patrolman to arrest the proprietor as well as the waiter the next time a similar incident occurred in the proprietor's presence.

Thomas Rock, of 345 East Twenty-first Street, was held because he prevented Patrolman Keating from entering the saloon of Frank McCabe, at Twenty-first Street and First Avenue, Sunday, to make an arrest.

In the Harlem Police Court, City Magistrate Leroy B. Crane took his seat at 9 o'clock, and, with the exception of the usual protests, business went on in a very quiet and orderly manner. A number of Harlemites attended the court in anticipation of a scene of some kind, in which expectation they were disappointed.

Patrick J. Divver, the retired Police Justice, did the protesting in this instance. Clerk Welde presented the protest of the clerks, and the Republicans of the Twenty-sixth District Club presented a floral horseshoe. Magistrate Crane's first judicial act was the gracious one of discharging John Ward of One Hundred and Fourteenth Street and Amsterdam Avenue. Ward said it was his first offense.

In the Morrisania Police Court a few minutes before 8 o'clock a tall young man with a heavy black mustache announced himself as Robert C. Cornell, the new City Magistrate. He was received by the court squad of police and James McCabe, the new clerk, who was transferred Sunday from the Harlem Police Court, where he filled a similar place under the old Police Justices.

The first case heard was that of Patrolman Farley against John J. O'Brien of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street and Sedgwick Avenue, where the latter keeps a hotel. Farley went into the hotel Sunday in plain clothes and asked for a drink, which was refused to him unless he ordered something to eat with it. Thereupon he ordered crackers and cheese and beer. Then he arrested O'Brien for violating the excise law. After careful consideration Magistrate Cornell decided that O'Brien had complied with the law, and discharged him. It will be seen that his decision is diametrically opposite to that given by Magistrate Mott in a similar case.

After this case was disposed of, Mr. Koch, formerly Police Justice, presented his protest, and his right to sit was denied by Magistrate Cornell.

Then the excise case of Patrolman Walsh against Henry Beekman, who keeps a saloon at 228 Willis Avenue, came up. Walsh had to buy crackers to get two bottles of what the proprietor told him was Weiss beer. Some of the beer was produced in court in its original package, and Magistrate Cornell, after smelling it, held Beekman in $100 bail for trial.

The most serious case before the Magistrate was a charge of forgery preferred against Francis L. Whitman, twenty-five years old, who said he was a real estate dealer of 359 East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street, who, it is alleged, swindled George Wenze of 3,007 Third Avenue and Christian Brockardt of Elton Avenue, both of whom were his friends. Whitman was to have been married next Wednesday. Last Wednesday he asked Wenze to cash a twenty-dollar check signed A. L. Gebbs, drawn on the Hamilton Pank. Wenze did so, and the next day cashed a similarly drawn check for Whitman for $20. The prisoner presented similarly drawn checks for $20 each to Brockardt, with the same success. The checks were returned from the Hamilton Bank last Saturday as worthless, and Whitman then gave checks for the amounts on the Mount Morris Bank, signing his own name. These were found to be worthless.

Whitman told Magistrate Cornell that he had loaned a large sum of money to several people who had told him that they had deposited it in the Mount Morris Bank. He was held for trial in default of $500 bail.

Magistrate Cornell said that it had been decided to hold continuous sessions of the new courts every day, except Saturday and Sunday, when the courts would be closed at 12 and 11 o'clock respectively.

THE VANDERBILT VILLA ABOUT COMPLETE

The Family Likely to be in Newport the Last of the Week.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 1.—The decorators practically have concluded their work at Cornelius Vanderbilt's villa and only a few gilders have been left behind to put on the finishing touches. All the apartments, except the salon, have their furniture in place. The house will be ready for occupancy by the close of the week, and it is understood that the family will be here as early as Saturday.

Mrs. Calvin S. Brice gave her first dinner to-night at the Waldorf Astor villa. Mrs. J. R. Busk, Mrs. William Gammell, and Mrs. Theodore K. Gibbs also gave dinner parties to-night.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Gray of New-York, arrived fo rthe season to-night. Other arrivals to-day included Mrs. Nettie Mueller, Miss Mueller, H. Henley, W. H. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Scott, Miss Pauline Whitney, Dr. E. W. Hoeber, Jeremiah H. Robinson, New-York; also Prof. J. T. Huntington, and Miss Huntington, of Hartford, who went to West Island. R. W. Burnett of Chicago arrived to visit Mrs. C. C. Pomeroy, his daughter.

W. D. Hatch and Do Forest Manice of New-York are guests of John R. Drexel. Miss Gulon of New-York is the guest of Mrs. E. G. H. Slater. Mrs. William S. Gray is entertaining Mrs. Kinney and Miss Williamson of New York. Miss Clayton of Philadelphia is the guest of Mrs. F. T. Sully-Darley. Mrs. Henry Tisdale and Mrs. B. M. Hammett of Brooklyn are guests of Mrs. Philip Ryder. Mrs. C. H. Berryman is the guest of Mrs. John Dore.

To-day's arrivals at Conanicut included Dr. C. B. Canac, Pittsburg; J. Tyler Sanford, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Swift, Miss Swift, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. William G. Foulke, and family, Philadelphia; Lieut. L. L. Reamy, United States Navy, and family Washington; the Rev. and Mrs. T. R. Rumney, and Miss Rumney, Germantown.

BOSTON'S NEW CITY CHARTER

Many Changes Made in Heads of Departments and Other Officers.

BOSTON, July 1.—The new heads of departments assumed their duties this morning in the different City Hall departments under the new city charter. The result has been a wholesale reduction in the forces and salaries.

The Surveyors and the Board of Survey officers have been consolidated with the Street Commission office, and the names sent to the Mayor were only reappointments, and in many cases their salaries were increased. Mayor Curtis has, however, drawn a blue pencil through sixteen of them, and reduced the salaries of many.

The Election Board organized with Linus E. Pearson as Chairman, and M. W. Bourlin as Secretary.

Dr. A. B. Heath, the new head of the Institution Department, assumed charge at 10 o'clock. He appointed Dr. Edwin W. Dwight as Deputy, and Hubert Pope Secretary. There will be no other changes in the office under Dr. Heath. City Architect Wheelwright turned over the effects of his office to Superintendent Bogan of the Buildings Department. The unfinished business of the office will be continued under Superintendent Bogan.

Water Commissioner Smith and his deputy, Jeremiah McCarty, assumed their charge at 10 o'clock.

Considerable power has been taken away from the Public Institution Commission which the old board enjoyed for years. In the future no person confined in any of the institutions of the city shall be released by the new Commissioner, unless the release is approved by the Justice of the court which imposed the sentence. It is said this will have a tendency to overcrowd the institutions of the city.

Col. Henry S. Russell also assumed control of the Boston Fire Department, and at once reappointed Lewis P. Webber as Chief and the executive officer of the Commissioner.

ROOF GARDEN ON THE HOTEL MAJESTIC

Patrons and Their Friends Can Enjoy Its Attractions.

The first step toward the establishment of a large private roof garden was taken last night, when Manager Richard H. Stearns threw open to the public for inspection the garden attached to the Hotel Majestic, Seventy-second Street and Central Park West.

In arrangement, the garden is original. It cov

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COMPLAINTS.—Subscribers who fail to receive a single copy of The Times should immediately notify the publisher. Readers who are unable to purchase The Times at any news stands or on any railroad train or steamboat will oblige us by promptly reporting that fact.

To Readers Going Out of Town.

Readers of The Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

AMBROSE PARK, 39th St. South Brooklyn—3:00 and 8:15—Black America.
CASINO, Broadway-39th St.—8:15—The Merry World. Roof Garden—Vaudeville.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St.—6th Av.—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.—Wax Works. Grand Concerts.
GARDEN, Madison Av.-27th St.—8:15—Trilby.
GARRICK, Broadway-35th St. 8:30—Thrilby.
GILMORE'S—8:00—FLYING PARK, Glendale, L. I.—National Schuetzen Bund Festival.
KOSTER & BIAL'S ROOF GARDEN, 34th St.-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN, Madison Av.-26th, 27th St.—8:15—Vaudeville.
MANHATTAN BEACH—3:30 and 9:00—Circus Carnival. 3:30 and 7:10—Sousa's Concert. 9:00 Rice's 1492.
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YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

Times's Record.

The following record is taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES'S thermometer, which is placed on the face of The Times Building opposite the Franklin Statue, six feet above the street level. It shows the changes of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight last night:

3 A. M.	70	3:30 P. M.	77
6 A. M.	68	6 P. M.	77
9 A. M.	69	9 P. M.	73
12 M.	75	12 P. M.	70

Average temperature yesterday.....72¼

Weather Bureau Record.

The following official record from the Weather Bureau, 285 feet above the street level, shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1895.	1894.		1895.	1894.
3 A. M.	65	72	6 P. M.	75	85
6 A. M.	66	70	9 P. M.	72	79
9 A. M.	67	75	11 P. M.	70	77
12 M.	71	83	12 P. M.	68	76
4 P. M.	75	85			

Average temperature yesterday.....71
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.....78
Average temperature for corresponding date last twenty years.....71

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Fair.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 6, Column 7.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1895.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

INCREASES OF WAGES.

We make some important additions this morning to our list of the increases of wages granted since the latter part of March, the seventh installment of which was published on the 27th ult. The acceptance in the bar-iron industry of the new wage scale prepared by the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers will have the effect of increasing wages in many mills for the benefit of thousands of employés, because this is a sliding scale, based upon the price of bar iron, and that price has recently been increased by two advances of $2 per ton each. In the Southern iron district the sharp increase of the price of foundry pig iron (now $9.75 as against $7 before the beginning of the upward movement) has carried up with it, by the terms of the wages contracts, the wages of 11,000 miners (increased 13 per cent.) and the wages of a large number of men employed at the furnaces. Among other prominent concerns doing business elsewhere which have granted increases in the last few days are the Phoenix Iron and Bridge Company, 2,000 men; the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company, 6,000 men; several woolen factories, and two large cotton mills at Lewiston, Me. The Reading Railroad Company has promised to restore the old scale in its shops on or before Oct. 1.

It is no longer practicable to state exactly the number of companies and firms which have made increases, owing to the fact that the adoption of new scales in certain branches of the iron industry has affected a large number of plants in each branch. The full number of manufacturers in each branch, however, cannot be included in the enumeration, because there are some concerns which are not governed by the scales, new or old. Our purpose is to be guided by all accessible information as to the number, and to be conservative where estimates must be made.

Our totals on the 27th ult. were 348 companies or firms and about 232,000 employés. These did not include the sheet-iron and tin-plate mills affected by the new scales, or their 32,000 men. Adding the changes reported below and making a conservative allowance for the bar-iron and other mills by which the new scales have been accepted, we have now a total of not less than 315,000 employés and not less than 430 employing concerns. We continue the list below:

Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, Birmingham, Ala.; wages of 4,000 coal miners increased 13 per cent., or by 5 cents per ton, on July 1. This carries with it an equal increase of the wages of 7,000 miners employed by other companies in the same district.

Sloss Iron and Steel Company, Birmingham, Ala.; notice given of increase of 13 per cent., (as in the case of the Tennessee Company,) to 3,000 miners.

Pioneer Mining and Manufacturing Company, Thomas, Ala.; wages of furnacemen increased by 10 per cent. on July 1, (in addition to increase of 10 per cent. on June 7, heretofore reported, in the wages of 700 miners;) this will cause a similar advance at all the furnaces in that district.

Bar-iron manufacturers west of the Alleghanies; the acceptance of the new scale submitted by the Amalgamated Association is virtually an increase of wages for thousands of men.

Phoenix Iron and Bridge Company, Phoenixville, Penn.; wages of 2,000 men increased on July 1; works running night and day.

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company; notice given that the old scale of wages at the shops in Reading and at other points will be restored on or before Oct. 1; this means an increase of from 8 to 15 per cent.

Pennsylvania Wheel Foundry, Altoona, Penn.; increase of 12 per cent. on June 28.

Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company, Scranton, Penn.; increase of 10 per cent. on July 1 for 6,000 men; "the company has orders which will keep its 'south works' running night and day for the remainder of the year."

Cleveland Steel Company, Cleveland, Ohio; increase of 10 per cent. on July 1 for 150 men.

Potts Brothers' Mills, Pottstown, Penn.; increase of 11 per cent. to puddlers.

Heckshер & Sons, foundry, Norristown, Penn.; increase of 10 per cent. on July 1.

Woodstock Mills Company, woolens, Norristown, Penn.; increase of 20 per cent. for 200 weavers.

Merrimac Woolen Company, Dracut, Mass.; increase of 6 per cent. for weavers on June 25.

Delaware Rolling Mills, Philadelphia, Penn.; 10 per cent. on July 1 for 300 men.

Germantown Spinning Company, Germantown, Penn.; 10 per cent.

Greylock Manufacturing Company, ginghams, North Adams, Mass.; 10 per cent. on July 1.

American Sheet Iron Company, Phillipsburg, N. J.; 10 per cent. on July 1 for 100 employés.

Oliver Iron and Steel Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; wages of puddlers advanced to $4.25 per ton, this being the second increase, the two amounting to 18 per cent.

The Sarah Furnace, Ironton, Ohio; 10 per cent.

National Tube Works, Boston, Mass.; 10 per cent.

Ironton Iron Works, Tonawanda, N. Y.; wages increased on July 1.

Fair Hill Rolling Mills, Philadelphia, Penn.; increase of 10 per cent.

Akron Street Railway Company, Akron, Ohio; addition of 10 cents a day for conductors and motormen July 1, with a promise of 10 cents more next month, when the scale of two years ago will be restored.

United Salt Company, Cleveland, Ohio; increase of from 8 to 10 per cent. for 200 men.

Ashton Valve Company, Boston, Mass.; increase of 10 per cent.

Continental Mills, cotton goods, Lewiston, Me.; increase of 10 per cent. on July 1.

Hill Manufacturing Company, cotton goods, Lewiston, Me.; increase of 10 per cent. on July 1.

The Otis Steel Company, Cleveland, Ohio; 10 per cent. on July 1 for 800 men.

Of the increases which we added to our list on the 27th ult. all but six—affecting less than 5 per cent. of the whole number of employés thus benefited—were granted voluntarily. Only one of the increases in to-day's installment appears to have been brought about by a demand and a strike, and in that case the number of employés did not exceed 200.

THOSE FIGURES FOR 1893.

After publishing and circulating hundreds of columns of misleading comparisons between the imports of the first seven or eight months of the new tariff and those of the corresponding months one year ago—when the people of this country were buying as little as possible either at home or abroad—the organs of the high-tariff associations and certain Republican daily papers have been driven by our exposure, as they admit, of the unfairness of such comparisons to publish statements relating in part to another period.

We showed, by the official figures, that in the leading schedules of dutiable goods the imports for the first seven or eight months of the new tariff had been considerably less than the imports for the corresponding months two years ago (the fiscal year 1893) when the McKinley tariff was in full force.

Do the high-tariff associations or the Republican daily journals venture now to publish this comparison with 1893? They studiously avoid any mention of it, and point to a comparison between the imports of this year and those of the corresponding months of the fiscal year 1890, the first months of the McKinley tariff. The figures thus obtained are slightly to their advantage, but everybody knows that the demand for imported goods here was supplied in part during the first months of the McKinley tariff by the large quantities imported just before that tariff went into effect.

Why do the professional advocates of McKinleyism so carefully avoid comparisons with months in the year ending on June 30, 1893? Was not the McKinley tariff—"the bravest and wisest of tariff laws"—then in force? The "flood" of imported dutiable goods at that time was not affected by very recent tariff changes, and it was flowing in under the provisions of the McKinley act. The McKinley organs should permit their readers to see the figures.

"REAL BIMETALLISM."

The latest of the admirable series of publications issued by Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons, under the title of "Questions of the Day," is "Real Bimetallism," by Everett P. Wheeler, Esq., of this city. It is worthy of note because its author is neither a professional student of economics nor, in the ordinary sense, a politician. He is a hard-worked lawyer, the incumbent of a place in the City Government—President of the Civil Service Boards—which would give even a less conscientious man abundant occupation for his spare time, and in a number of ways is philanthropic, public-spirited, and busy about many things. He takes up this subject as an American citizen interested in the prosperity and honor of his country and a man of affairs with, perhaps, more than usual opportunity to study it in the light of the experience of other countries as well as our own. And he treats the subject with the directness and force that come of full knowledge, mature reflection, and the trained reasoning faculty.

What Mr. Wheeler means by "real bimetallism" is very clearly stated in the following extract from his little book:

"And now let me make one proposition to the free-coinage advocates. You say that the free coinage of silver would tend to equalize the value of the two metals, and that this would be done by natural means, without any legal compulsion. Would you agree to repeal all laws making silver a legal tender, if on our part we should agree, on that basis, to allow silver to be coined by the Government without charge to the purchaser, (owner?) In other words, are you willing to let each of the two metals stand on its own bottom, without any aid from a legal-tender quality?"

That proposition, as the author says, is an absolute test of the inherent weakness of the whole free-coinage argument. His work contains a number of instances of acute analysis and practical refutation of specific arguments made by the free-silver men, and particularly in "Coin's Financial School," and they are valuable, because many minds are entangled in plausible arguments, but the essential and irresistible refutation of them all lies in this terse proposition, based on the real relation of the two metals in the markets of the world.

We call attention to this little volume, not only on account of what we regard as its substantial value, but because of the spirit in which it is written. Mr. Wheeler says in his modest preface:

"I offer this book to my countrymen as a partial payment of the debt which every American owes to the cause of good government. I was moved to write it by my observation, as counsel of a company doing business in Central America, of the loss and inconvenience that are caused by the single silver standard. On this point and on our financial history during the war I speak as an eye witness. If I have any personal interest, it is rather for the silver standard, for I own stock in a silver mine. But I have found that the real welfare of each citizen is bound up with the welfare of his country."

That is a sound and healthy spirit. It is not uncommon, not nearly so uncommon as some of the demagogues who have been nursing the silver craze imagine. It is the same that produced the powerful demonstration for sound money in Memphis, and brought to disaster the ambitious schemes of Senator Blackburn in Kentucky. It is the same that has made shipwreck of Mr. T. B. Reed's plans for the Presidential nomination. Wherever it is aroused—and every adequate occasion arouses it all over the land—the essential efficacy of the principle of popular government is vindicated.

THE NEW MAGISTRATES.

It is likely that the taking of office yesterday by the new Board of Magistrates will prove to be the most important and beneficial event of Mayor Strong's administration. In the appointments to the Police Commission, and to what we may continue to call the police courts, he has very fairly carried out the clearest and most explicit purpose of those who voted for him, namely, to make sure that the police should not continue to be used as a machine of corruption and oppression. It was the evidence given before the Lexow committee of the manner in which it had been used for these objects that secured his election, by securing a union against the Tammany candidates. The improvement in the character of the police bench is even more important than that in the character of the Police Commission, for the reason that it gives more promise of permanency and is more difficult to revoke. The Mayor has himself appointed an excellent commission, but it will be in the power of any trading politician who may succeed him in the Mayoralty to undo his work and to put in a "dealing" board of the old, bad kind; and the Mayor's own acceptance of the outrageous bi-partisan bill will make this all the easier.

The Mayor's appointments to the police bench have not in all cases been ideal. But the men he has chosen are men of professional and social standing, a fact which at once distinguishes them from the majority of their predecessors, and they possess the equally important negative qualification of not being local politicians. There is no place in which a working politician can do more mischief than on the bench of a police court. It is his "pull" upon the Police Justice that has heretofore formed a very large part of the political capital of the "district leader." He has been able to get his "boys" out of trouble, whenever they had got themselves in trouble with the law, by aid of a Police Justice who was of the same class and character and "political faith" with himself, and also was himself, very likely, an ex-district leader and fully alive to the necessities of the business. The result of this perversion of justice was not only that the machine was able to strengthen its hold upon the kind of citizens to whom a pull with a Police Justice is of the greatest value, but also that the people whose notions of the administration of justice are derived from observation of the police and the police courts—and they constitute the majority of the population—came to have a complete lack of confidence in the integrity of Judges in general, and a profound disrespect for the courts. Nothing could be more injurious than such a belief, especially when it is considered how large a part of our population is composed of foreigners who have no means of knowing that that aspect of American institutions which they see does injustice to the whole.

All this will now be changed. Of course, the new Magistrates will make mistakes. The nature of the judicature in their courts, the haste with which business must be done, and the rough-and-ready character of the justice they dispense make this inevitable. But their antecedents warrant us in expecting that it will be justice that they dispense, according to their lights, and that they will dispense it without fear or favor. If they do this, it will not be long before it is believed that they do it, and believed among the classes which are brought most in contact with the police courts, and which have been led to disbelieve in the integrity of our inferior Magistrates. To bring about this belief will be a great public service. In any case it is inconceivable that the incoming Magistrates shall not shine by comparison with the outgoing Police Justices, who have fitly signalized their departure by a solemn protest, based upon nothing.

THANKS, MR. TOWER.

Sincere thanks are due to Mr. J. M. Tower, not only because he wrote to the Police Commissioners and asked them to prevent certain vandals from robbing the Bowery of its three ancient milestones, and thereby showed his intelligent interest in such relics of the past as the city still has to show, and his praiseworthy desire to have them preserved, but because his letter contained a phrase which, in eight words, gave a most admirable and perfectly adequate explanation why all mankind should, and why a large portion of it does, regard things like these old milestones as of great value and is deeply pained whenever one of them is destroyed. Misguided people are accustomed to bring forward mere age as a reason for guarding antiquities of various kinds long after they have ceased to serve any obviously practical purpose, and often after they have become something of a nuisance. Age in itself, however, is never venerable, and the other arguments of archaeologists in defense of their passion for ugly and musty reminders of the days that are gone are rarely any better founded than this one. Mr. Tower, on the contrary, goes straight to the question's heart when he says of the milestones—and, by implication, of everything else of the same sort—"these give variety to one's thoughts in passing." What finer, or truer, or more concise statement of the case could be made? It both explains and justifies, for the first time perhaps, the whole science of archaeology, and protects forever its votaries from the contempt of Philistines and the sneers of ignoramuses. Whatever gives diversity to thought is of manifest worth, should be tenderly protected from harm, and is entitled to high consideration.

LOGIC VERSUS REASON.

We are in a state of contented ignorance as to the antecedents or associations of the attorney who yesterday served Mayor Strong with notice of mandamus proceedings. From the fact that he has invoked the authority of the courts to compel the Mayor to "observe the bi-partisan provision of the law under which the Police Board is organized," and select Commissioners from the regular Republican organization and from Tammany Hall, it may be inferred that he is himself attached to one or the other of these political machines. But it is also supposable that he is a legal practitioner with an extreme devotion to logic, and that he sees in Messrs. Roosevelt and Grant, Parker and Andrews the result of an imperfect or perverted interpretation of the famous statute to which Mayor Strong gave life by his approval.

If the latter hypothesis be correct, we have sympathy with the attorney, though we are far from predicting what view the courts will take of his case. The Mayor's Police Board is not bi-partisan in any sense usually given to that term, and certainly not in the sense in which Mr. Strong himself used the term in explaining his acceptance of the law. On the contrary, both the acts and the words of his Commissioners proclaim their purpose not to be bi-partisan in any sense, but to be non-partisan—that is, to do their plain duty without the slightest reference to their own partisanship or that of those under them, or even the Mayor's.

Undoubtedly Mr. Strong is well satisfied with this result, being a very honest man at heart and much better as a citizen than as a politician or logician. When we contemplate the remarkable excellence of his Police Board, and remember the amazing weakness of his avowed theory of Police Boards, we incline to regard him as one of those who

"Do good by stealth, and blush to find it fame."

It may be that the courts will hold him to his theory, and to the ordinary interpretation of the preposterous law, and if they do so, he can hardly complain. But in that case the law will, as Mr. Carlyle would have said, get itself repealed, for the people of New-York like the actual situation very much, and will not consent to give it up.

THE LAW'S DELAYS.

The execution yesterday of Buchanan puts an end to a case which had lasted long enough to bring the administration of justice into grave reproach. Buchanan committed a willful and cold-blooded murder in April, 1892, and his punishment did not overtake him for more than three years. There was scarcely a step of the proceedings which was not taken after unconscionable delay. He was not arrested for two months after a death the circumstances of which pointed so directly to murder. He was, indeed, indicted with reasonable promptness, but his trial did not begin until nearly nine months after his indictment, and it lasted for a month. After the verdict, a motion for a new trial was made, and was not decided for two months. The appeal taken from the decision was not denied until Feb. 25, 1895, nearly three years after the crime and a year and six months after Buchanan had been sentenced.

When the Court of Appeals had at last confirmed the judgment it seemed that the murderer's shifts for delay had been exhausted. He was resentenced to die during the last week in April, just three years after the crime. But his counsel, by dint of applications quite without merit or plausibility, and his friends, by working upon the sympathy of Gov. Morton, with the appeal that Buchanan was not prepared to die, managed to postpone the execution of the sentence for more than two months longer, and to confuse the Warden of Sing Sing as to what his duty was in the premises. In this latter operation the Attorney General of the State has taken a not very creditable part.

It was almost inevitable that the success of these various pretexts for delay should have encouraged the murderer to believe that there was no end of such pretexts and that the sentence would not be executed at all. He must, therefore, have been in a more backward state of preparation for death after the last pretext had been taken away than at the time for which he was first sentenced. It is evident, also, that the exemplary effect of punishment is greatly weakened by such delays. A criminal who is assured that if he commits a wanton murder he may be executed after three years is very much less apt to be deterred by such a prospect than by the prospect that if the evidence against him warrants his conviction he will certainly be put to death within six months.

NOT HARMONIOUS.

The Chicago Inter Ocean, a Republican journal, which regards with much favor "Coin's Financial School", and its author, published on the 25th ult. a gloomy editorial article in which the following remark was made:

"Our gold is flowing to Europe, and therefore is scarce at home, and therefore the speculators in coin have opportunity for fixing a fictitious price for the yellow metal."

On another page of the same issue of The Inter Ocean was published a press dispatch beginning as follows:

"WASHINGTON, June 24.—Although the books of the Treasury Department do not show it, the gold reserve is practically above the $100,000,000 mark to-day, for the first time since last December."

The gold reserve on Saturday exceeded $107,000,000, as against $66,000,000 on the corresponding date one year ago.

There are hundreds of saloons in this city that are within 200 feet of a school or a church, and it has been, perhaps, the general impression that in every such instance a plain provision of the law was violated. That such is not the case is made painfully plain by a decision rendered yesterday by the General Term of the Superior Court, ordering a mandamus to issue compelling the Excise Board to renew the license of one Cairns, whose saloon is only eighty feet from St. Agnes's School. The court holds that the statute does not apply to places that were in existence at the time of its passage, in 1892, and that the board's refusal to renew this particular license was illegal. The law is somewhat obscure, but its wording seems to sustain the present interpretation. That being the case, an amendment of the law is evidently needed. Whatever may have been the intention of the Legislature, there is no doubt that public sentiment is against the existence of saloons close to churches and schools. Such propinquity is offensive for a score of reasons.

In a more superstitious age than this, the Defender's refusal to enter the element in which she is expected to win so much glory for herself, her owners, and the country in general would have been considered a most unlucky omen. Even now, the accident is not quite without significance. To assert that some one has been careless would probably be unjust, but that some one has been something that does not promise well for victory is too obvious to be denied. The date of the great races is so near that there is no time to be wasted if the yacht is to be in perfect condition when the day of trial comes. There will, therefore, be a shade of impatience in the commiseration which the boat's builders and owners receive on account of their misfortune.

We have made earnest but unsuccessful efforts to imagine what President Eliot meant by telling the educators assembled at Albany that arithmetic is the most useless thing that children study in the schools. The statement is not necessarily false because it is astounding, but neither is it true for that reason, and probably it will take a vast amount of argument to convince the general public that arithmetic is either relatively or intrinsically useless.

Some of the figures of the Kentucky Democratic State Convention are worthy to be borne in mind by those who are distressed because the outcome promises to be a united vote by the sound-money and silver Democrats. The platform reaffirming the National platform of 1892 and the National Administration was adopted by a vote of 647 to 233. Hardin, the candidate for Governor, was nominated by a vote of 468½ to 409½ for three other candidates.

Civil administration of the National Weather Bureau has been cheaper than military administration. The expenditures for four years under civilian control and direction were about $3,400,000, for which appropriations of $3,632,953 were made. Out of $878,439 appropriated for the present year, only $835,000 was expended, leaving a surplus of about $43,000. The comparison in favor of civilian control is striking. The average cost per year for ten years under the War Department was $924,661; for four years of civil management the average was $849,523.

MAYOR STRONG ENJOYS LIFE

No Sadness Follows the End of His Power of Removal—Not Disturbed by G. H. Davis's Complaint.

Mayor Strong, shorn of all his power of removal, sat in his office in the City Hall yesterday talking with visitors on various topics, apparently happy and content.

"There is not a single man I have appointed to office whose resignation I would like to have now," said the Mayor.

"How do you feel now your power of removal axe is hung up?" he was asked.

"I never felt better in my life. I am feeling first class," said the Mayor.

There was probably no reason why other changes could not have been made up to noon yesterday, had the Mayor so desired.

But the wind-up of the period of power of removal brought no sensations with it. There were no surprises.

George H. Davis, who was a candidate for Chief Clerk of one of the City Magistrates' Courts, and who claims to have been one of the first to speak for H. C. Kudlich for appointment as a City Magistrate, was around the City Hall with a complaint. It was to the effect that after he had become a candidate for Clerk, Mayor Strong had given him two letters, one to City Magistrate Flammer and the other to City Magistrate Kudlich, warmly indorsing him for appointment as Clerk; and that, after these letters had been sent, the Mayor sent private letters to the two City Magistrates saying that they need pay no attention to his previous letters.

Mr. Davis's friends said that he told the Mayor what he "thought about it." But the Mayor was quite as happy after Mr. Davis had seen him as he had been before.

The Mayor yesterday signed the ordinance compelling all vehicles carrying passengers at night to display lights.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

—Union Square Theatre.—Manager Keith has begun the July season at his Union Square Theatre with one of the strongest vaudeville shows that he has ever presented there. The Meers Brothers, the wonderful wire acrobats, made their first appearance at this house yesterday and created a profound impression, as did also George H. Wood, formerly of Edward Harrigan's company, and Thomas Browne, the whistler from the "A Trip to Chinatown" Company. Among the other artists who contribute to the continuous performance are Frank H. Blair and Edith Murilla in a new sketch, Ryan and Richfield, the Dillon Brothers, parody singers, and the Brown Brothers, expert dancers.

—Madison Square Roof Garden.—A most excellent vaudeville entertainment is being given at the Madison Square Roof Garden this week. The new stars who appeared last night were James F. Hoey, Benetto, the contortionist, and Mme. Tortajada and her troupe. All were received with every indication of approval by the large audience which assembled. Among the other artists who appeared were Haines and Pettingill, Haverly and Wills in a new specialty, Emma Krause, a descriptive singer; the Typical Trio, Grant and Norton, drawing room entertainers; the Don Sisters in songs and dances, Press Eldridge, and Ida Howell.

—Koster & Bial's.—Marietta and Belloni, with their troupe of trained cockatoos, made their first American appearance at Koster & Bial's roof garden last night, and entertained a very large audience. They proved popular from the start, and were greeted with much applause. Other new faces were Frank Latona, the musical tramp; Clarisse Agnew, an eccentric dancer, and Katherine Giles, in a club-swinging act, all of whom proved to be good attractions. The usual excellent vaudeville show was given, and the audience passed a thoroughly enjoyable evening.

—Casino Roof Garden.—The Casino Roof Garden was crowded last night, and the entertainment given was of a nature to please the large audience. The artists who appeared were Lottie Glison, Annie Hart, Alice Raymond, Smith and Cook, the Quaker City Quartette, O'Neill and Sutherland, Ethel Irene Stewart, Belle Black, Lizzie Daly, Binns and Burns, Laura Wainsford, Bertie Crawford, Alonzo Hatch, Grant Goggin, Davis and Grant, and the Leigh Sisters in their "Trilby" dance. The performance was continued until 1 o'clock this morning.

COMMANDER IDE RETURNS HOME

Ordered Back from Central America for Alleged Disrespect to Admiral Meade —He Goes to Washington.

Commander George E. Ide, of the United States Navy, who was recently detached from the command of the Alert by a cable order from the Secretary of the Navy, was a passenger by the Colombia Line steamship, Finance, which arrived here yesterday from Colon.

His successor, Commander Franklin Hanford, who has been on duty in the New-York Navy Yard, sailed yesterday for Colon on board the steamship City of Para. The Alert, meanwhile, has sailed from Colon on a secret mission in charge of her former executive officer, Lieut. John H. C. Coffin.

The detachment of Commander Ide was due to a report submitted by Rear Admiral Meade, charging Commander Ide with discourtesy. Admiral Meade's squadron touched at Colon on its West Indian cruise, and while there the Admiral, accompanied by Mr. McAdoo, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, crossed the Isthmus on a trip to Panama. Commander Ide, who was met with in one of the hotels of that place, is alleged to have greeted the Assistant Secretary, and to have ignored the presence of the Admiral. A conversation is said to have taken place between Mr. McAdoo and Commander Ide, Admiral Meade, the ignored, standing by.

When the conversation had been finished, Admiral Meade, according to the report submitted, demanded of his junior why he had not made the ustomary salute to his superior officer, whereupon Commander Ide is said to have protested that he had done so. That reply, Admiral Meade stated in his report, led him to declare to Commander Ide that he would include in his report of discourtesy to a superior the charge of untruthfulness.

The report was duly submitted to the Navy Department, and was forwarded to Commander Ide for his statement. His statement was received in Washington some time ago. It is understood that the Commander's reply was unsatisfactory. Orders detaching him from the command of the Alert were, therefore, cabled to him. Commander Ide has, in the meantime, been placed on waiting orders.

A court of inquiry may be asked to determine whether the case warrants an examination by court-martial.

The Finance brought her passengers up to the city at an early hour yesterday morning. Commander Ide, when he left the ship, announced that he would go by the first train to Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Commander George E. Ide of the navy, has reported Washington in response to the summons of the Secretary of the Navy, and will probably see the Secretary to-morrow.

AN OLD FRIEND TALKS ABOUT GEN. GRANT

His Quiet and Unobtrusive Manners Again Testified To.

From The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Col. John Grandison, a Scotchman, seventy-eight years old, who lives on Salt Creek, near Vanceburg, Ky., lately told some interesting stories about Gen. Grant. Col. Grandison was a partner of Simpson Grant, the General's brother, in the tanning business.

"In the early fifties," he said, "Capt Grant, who was stationed at Oregon, came on a three weeks' visit to his brother at Esculapia Springs. He, his brother, and I slept in the same room. The young Captain exhibited the same characteristics then that distinguished him in after life. He was then the quiet, silent man—no display whatever—nothing that would faintly indicate the coming hero of the age. He was kind, quietly courteous, but obtrusive in nothing. Old Jesse Grant, at that time, did not dream that his son possessed any ability beyond the ordinary.

"After this visit to Esculapia, I saw the General no more until I called on him at the White House, soon after his first election. I wrote on my card:

"JOHN GRANDISON,
"Simpson Grant's Tannery,
"Esculapia, Ky."

"You bet that card brought a hurried invitation for old John to step right in! I got as enthusiastic a reception as a Major General could have gotten. He delighted to talk about common things with common men. He inquired about the tanyard, and the people he met there with seemingly as much interest as if he were discussing a military campaign."

After the war, when Gen. Grant was a candidate for President, Col. Grandison was at Maysville, Ky., and, seeing a group of men gathered about a man who was talking enthusiastically, he went up, drawn by common curiosity.

The man to whom the group was listening was telling how he had seen Gen. Grant drunk at Esculapia Springs a few years before, and how he had seen him there suffering with delirium tremens. Col. Grandison pushed through the crowd and denounced him as a liar.

"You were not at Esculapia Springs at that time," roared Col. Grandison, "and had you been you would never have seen a quieter, nicer gentleman than Capt. Grant was while on a visit to his brother there."

Up to the death of Jesse Grant, the General's father, Col. Grandison was a frequent visitor at his home.

"I went to see him at Covington soon after the General was nominated for the first time," said Col. Grandison. "He was in a towering rage, and convulsed us all with laughter when he swore he would spend every cent he had to help defeat his son. He was mad because the General was giving up a life tenure in the Lieutenant Generalship to accept the Presidency."

SOUTHERN EDITORS IN ALBANY

Going to Montreal, to Return Through Lakes Champlain and George.

ALBANY, July 1.—A delegation of about fifty editors of the State of Georgia arrived to-night from New-York. The party left Atlanta, Ga., on Saturday last, and will be absent until July 10. They will go to Montreal, and return through Lake Champlain and Lake George. The editors have with them a mascot named "Roxie," who goes with them on all their excursions. "Roxie" is the king of the newsboys of Atlanta.

The editors were entertained at the Fort Orange Club to-night, and the ladies of the party were given a trip around the city. To-morrow morning the party will visit the Capitol and see Gov. Morton. They will leave here at 11:45 to-morrow morning.

Gov. McKinley and Silver.

From The Sandusky (Ohio) Register, (Rep.)

When and where did Gov. McKinley, in the most positive language he was capable of using, declare himself on the silver question? We are under the impression that he was reported at Thomasville, Ga., as saying that if every voter in Ohio favored the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 1 to 16 he would oppose that policy, or, in substance, that he would have nothing to do with any free-coinage sentiment, even if the Republican Party was for it. We are also under the impression that that was emphatically denied, and that he said he had made no such remark, nor thought of making any such remark.

We are also under the impression that after the Major's record in Congress is carefully inquired into it will be discovered that he did not vote exactly as he ought to have voted, from our standpoint, on the silver question on one occasion. We remember hearing a gentleman state in the City of Washington, in 1892, in Secretary Foster's office, something to that effect, and that the Major had written him to look

COMMONERS CHANGE SEATS

Gerald William Balfour Made Chief Secretary for Ireland.

THE FACTORY BILL TO BE PASSED

Cabinet Officers Re-elected to Parliament—Henry M. Stanley Will Contest Again Division of Lambeth.

LONDON, July 1.—The sitting of the House of Commons to-day was marked by a very small attendance. As is customary upon the occasion of a change in the Ministry the leading members of the Opposition and their followers changed their seats, taking the side of the House formerly occupied by the leaders and members of the majority. The Afghan Prince Nasr Ullah Khan occupied a seat in the Speaker's gallery.

In the House of Lords Lord Halsbury, the new Lord High Chancellor, took his seat upon the woolsack for the first time as the presiding officer, representing the new Government. The galleries of the House were well filled and a number of ladies, the wives or daughters of peers, were present in bright costumes.

Prince Nasr-Ullah Kahn, after leaving the House of Commons, went to the House of Lords, where he was seated in the gallery set apart for dignitaries. The business conducted in both houses was merely formal, and they both adjourned after brief sessions.

The Yorkshire Evening Post announced that Mr. Gerald William Balfour, Member of Parliament for the Central Division of Leeds, has been appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Mr. Balfour is a brother of the Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour, the newly appointed First Lord of the Treasury, to whom he has for some time been private secretary.

The announcement of the appointment has created a great deal of surprise, but the authority for the statement is apparently beyond question, The Post being Balfour's present organ. Gerald William Balfour is not known in political circles except as a young and promising politician.

In a speech to his constituents in West Bristol, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said the Government hoped to carry through the House of Commons before dissolution the Factory bill introduced by the late Liberal Government.

The Right Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach was re-elected to Parliament to-day, on the occasion of his appointment to the Cabinet office of Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour was to-day re-elected to Parliament, to represent the East Division of Manchester, his appointment to the office of First Lord of the Treasury requiring his return by his constituency.

The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain was to-day re-elected to represent the West Division of Birmingham in the House of Commons. The occasion of the election was the appointment of Mr. Chamberlain to the Cabinet office of Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Sir Henry James, the newly appointed Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, has written to his constituents in Bury, which district he represented in the House of Commons, a farewell letter, upon his acceptance of a peerage.

Henry M. Stanley, the well-known African explorer, will again contest the North Division of Lambeth in the coming general election for members of Parliament. In the last election Mr. Stanley, who is a Liberal-Unionist, was defeated by Francis M. Colwelis, a Radical. Joseph Chamberlain, the new Colonial Secretary, will speak in his behalf on Saturday next.

The Post will to-morrow say that Mr. Walter Hume Long, Member of Parliament for the West Derby Division of Liverpool, has been appointed President of the Board of Agriculture.

ENGLISH FRANCHISE REFORM.

Charles Dilke, Henry Labouchere, and Others Attack Conservatives.

LONDON, July 1.—Sir Charles Dilke, Henry Labouchère, and other Radicals have issued a manifesto demanding a reform in the registration and franchise laws, so that one man will have only one vote.

They also demand a reform in Parliamentary procedure so as to prevent willful obstruction and to bring about the abolition of the legislative power of the House of Lords.

The manifesto declares that in the coalition Government all the forces of monopoly, privilege, and reaction are combined. Against them must be evoked the moral courage and strength of the free electors.

CUBAN INSURGENTS DEFEATED.

Major Chabran Routs Bands of Castillo and Zayas in San Felipo.

HAVANA, July 1.—Col. Aldavo reports from Ciego de Avila that a Government force, under command of Major Chabran, has routed the insurgent bands under Castillo and Zayas, killing three men and capturing a number of saddle horses and a quantity of arms.

The loss on the Government side was one wounded. The engagement took place in the mountains of San Felipo, near Arroyo Blanco, Puerto Principe.

Col. Aldavo also reports that a rebel band attacked a Spanish detachment at Ranchuelo, but were repulsed.

CRITICAL MAYOR OF HAVANA.

Military Drills at Key West, Violations of Neutrality Laws.

Segundo Alvarez, Mayor of Havana, was a passenger by the steamship Orizaba, which yesterday arrived from Havana. He is accompanied by Mrs. Alvarez, his two daughters, and son. The party went to the Union Square Hotel.

Mayor Alvarez, who owns the largest cigar factory in Havana, yesterday made serious charges against the United States Government regarding the neutrality laws. He said:

"The Government and people of the United States are either blind or ignorant regarding the present revolution in Cuba.

"Your President has issued a proclamation enforcing the neutrality laws, but you permit daily indirect violation of these laws. You allow military drills to take place at Key West and at Tampa, Fla. You do not intend to aid the insurgents directly, but you tolerate the drilling of military companies within your territory to aid the insurgents against your good faith in your treaty with Spain.

"Of course, the people and the Government of the United States are not entirely to blame for this state of affairs. There are a great many Cubans, prominent in business and politics, who come to your country and become citizens simply for the purpose of arousing friendly sentiment here. They do not renounce their citizenship in Cuba.

"The present war may last one or even two years longer, but Spain will win in the end. The principal opposition comes from sympathizers in the United States.

"I speak from the Spanish standpoint, for I was born in the Province of Asturias, in Spain. I own the largest cigar factory in Havana, and all property holders hope that Spain will succeed in putting down the rebellion."

Mayor Alvarez will go to Saratoga for a few weeks and then return to Cuba.

THE ATTICK IN QUARANTINE.

Proceedings Are to be Taken by the Customs Authorities Later.

KEY WEST, July 1.—The British schooner Attick, which was seized last night by the revenue cutter McLane, is held by the quarantine authorities.

After she is released proceedings will be taken against her by the customs authorities. There is every reason to believe that the vessel is liable to seizure.

Every precaution is taken by the authorities here to prevent any violation of the neutrality laws.

RUSSIA'S VLADIVOSTOCK ARMY.

An Improbable Report of Aggressive Measures Against Japan.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Among diplomats who are in a position to be informed regarding the movements of Russia in the Orient, the published statements that that Government has mobilized an army of 80,000 men at Vladivostock and massed her ships in the harbor at that port for the purpose of striking a blow at Japan, receive but little credence.

It is pointed out that such a mobilization of troops could hardly be conducted, even at Vladivostock, without those countries interested in watching Russia becoming cognizant of it. It is also said that Russia could not have such a number of men in the far East unless the troops stationed in Siberia have been reinforced by the many bands of straggling soldiery belonging to the various tribes which are included by Russia in her army footing.

An army composed of such untried and undisciplined men would not, it is maintained, be sent on an expedition against Japan if such an expedition were contemplated.

The fact that ships are gathered at Vladivostock attracts no attention, for it is a military, naval, and coaling station, as well as a commercial port, and the number of vessels there was increased some time ago when the aspect of affairs was much more warlike than now.

The well-known opposition of Russian officers to the inspection of outsiders would operate against the gathering of such information as Capt. Sanderson of the Norwegian ship, according to the very doubtful story put into his mouth, appears to have secured.

Only rarely has Russia permitted an inspection of her army and her camps, and then only by accredited officers of a friendly Government. Such an opportunity at Vladivostock was afforded United States Officers Upton and Forsyth several years ago.

The army is encamped at a point where the ordinary commercial man or tourist would be unable to judge of its numbers or its strength, and how such an estimate as has been made was reached is a question that diplomats are unable to answer.

Just why Russia at this time should seek to make a warlike demonstration against Japan is something not comprehended here. The opposition of Russia to the terms of the treaty of peace with China was overcome by the subsequent modification of that convention, and, so far as the Government of Japan is concerned, there is no feeling of bitterness at all likely to lead to a rupture between the two countries.

The principal grievance of Russia, it is pointed out, lies against China, and relates entirely to the loan she is about to make, but with that Japan has nothing to do.

GRAVE FIRE LOSS IN PARIS.

Military Equipment Stores Burned—Insufficient Water Supply.

PARIS, July 1.—One of the largest fires that has occurred in this city in some time broke out at noon to-day in the military equipment works in the Rue Rochechouart, in the northern part of the city.

The flames spread with the greatest rapidity, and the employes were quickly driven into the street. The firemen were promptly at the scene, but their efforts to subdue the flames were rendered fruitless by a scarcity in the water supply.

The fire extended to buildings on Rue Petrelle to the north and to Rue Condorcet to the south. The immense building on the latter street devoted to the manufacture of gas meters was destroyed.

Altogether eight buildings, including several dwellings, were burned. It was not until late this evening that the fire was extinguished. The loss in fully 1,250,000f. Immense crowds gathered in the vicinity to watch the conflagration, and it was necessary to call upon the troops to aid the police in controlling the streets.

Two firemen and dozens of civilians were severely hurt.

M. Leygues, Minister of the Interior, visited the injured in the hospital to which they had been taken. He presented to one of the injured firemen a medal for bravery. President Faure has given 2,000f. and the Municipal Council 1,000f. for the relief of the sufferers. The origin of the fire is unknown.

CANADIAN RECEPTION IN LONDON.

Sir Charles Tupper Invited All the Colonial Representatives.

LONDON, July 1.—The Dominion Day reception given by Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian High Commissioner in London, and Lady Tupper, was a great success. The invitations exceeded 700, and it is probable that so many Canadians were never before assembled in London. The guests dispersed very late.

Among those invited were all the Colonial representatives in London, the Marquis and Marchioness of Ripon, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, the Earl and Countess of Jersey, Lord and Lady Playfair, Baroness Macdonald, Lord and Lady Kelvin, Sir Richard Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Blake, Sir Oliver and Miss Mowat, Gen. and Mrs. de Winton, Sir Ambrose and Lady Shea, Sir George and Mrs. Baden-Powell, Justices Hall, Street, and Huddart, and prominent residents of almost every Province.

BULGARIA AGAINST TURKEY.

An Explanation Demanded of the Porte's Orders in Macedonia.

SOFIA, July 1.—The Bulgarian Government has addressed a note to the Government at Constantinople asking an explanation of the Porte's orders that the commander of the Turkish Army Corps at Adrianople shall act upon his own initiative in conducting movements upon the Macedonian frontier.

The note adds that Bulgaria herself will be compelled to take strong military measures if they should be required in the circumstances.

FRANCO-RUSSIAN LOAN TO CHINA.

Expectation of Its Successful Arrangement in St. Petersburg.

LONDON, July 1.—The Standard will to-morrow publish a dispatch from St. Petersburg saying it is now confidently expected there that the Russo-Chinese loan will be successfully arranged.

The same paper will also publish a Paris dispatch saying that hope of the ultimate success of the loan has been revived, but that the chief ground therefor is the fact that the delegates of the French banks have not yet left St. Petersburg.

CARDINAL GIBBONS RETURNING.

The Next Papal Consistory Has Been Deferred Until September.

ROME, July 1.—Cardinal Gibbons will leave to-morrow on his way home, stopping in Paris and other places of interest en route.

The next Papal Consistory has been deferred until September.

French Meet German Bimetallists.

BERLIN, July 1.—Deputy Fougeiral, Vice President, and M. Théry, Secretary of the French Bimetallic League, had a conference to-day with the members of the German Bimetallic Union, including Count von Mirbach and Herren von Kardoff and Arendt, to arrange for joint action for promoting the bimetallic movement. MM. Fougeiral and Théry had prior to their visit to Berlin a conference with British bimetallists in London.

An Apprentice Who Died in China.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Admiral Carpenter has been directed by Secretary Herbert to take the first opportunity when any vessel of his squadron ascends the Yangtse-Kiang to Wohu, to disinter the body of W. I. Lothrop, an apprentice attached to the cruiser Concord, who died and was buried at that port last year. The Admiral is authorized to have the remains sent to the United States, where they will be buried by the Government at Cherokee, Iowa, where the deceased lived before entering the navy.

British East Africa Territory.

LONDON, July 1.—The formal transfer of the territory of the British East Africa Company to Great Britain was effected at Mombassa to-day.

Americans at the Prince's Levee.

LONDON, July 1.—Among the Americans present at the Prince of Wales's levee to-day were the Hon. William E. Curtis, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Mr. Lloyd C. Griscom, Mr. J. R. Roosevelt, Secretary of the United States Embassy; Mr. D. A. Wells, Second Secretary of the American Embassy, and Lieut. Commander Cowles, and Mr. Carter, also of the United States Embassy.

Uruguay Renounces Canadian Treaty.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 1.—Lord Ripon has notified the Dominion Government that Uruguay has renounced its treaty with Great Britain. The treaty was signed November 13, 1885, and will be abrogated May 22, 1896. The treaty contains the most-favored-nation clause, under which Canada is compelled to give Uruguay the same terms as by the French treaty are extended to France.

France and Russia Not Newly Allied.

PARIS, July 1.—The Estafette, in an article refuting the current assertions that Russia and France have entered into an offensive and defensive alliance, declares that no treaty whatever has been concluded between France and Russia since the military convention signed in 1893 by M. de Giers and President Carnot.

Thirty Turkish Students Deported.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 1.—The thirty students of the Pancaldi Military College, who were arrested recently on the charge of being implicated in a plot against the Sultan, have been deported to an unknown place in Asia Minor.

Fears for Foreigners in Formosa.

HONGKONG, July 1.—The typhoon season having begun, war ships cannot remain on the south coast of Formosa. The foreign residents are in a critical position. The gunboats there have been ordered to assist them in every way possible.

Revenue Cutter Margaret Disappears.

LONDON, July 1.—The revenue cutter Margaret, having on board twenty hands, sailed a week ago from Holyhead for Milford Haven. She has not since been heard of, and the gunboat Renard has been sent to search for her.

Death of a Scottish Musician.

GLASGOW, July 1.—Henry Lambeth, a prominent Scottish musician, died here to-day, aged seventy-three years. He made a tour of the United States in 1890, with a choir.

Kaiser Decorates Grand Duke Cyril.

BERLIN, July 1.—Emperor William has conferred the decoration of the Order of the Black Eagle on Grand Duke Cyril, a cousin of the Czar.

BIG EVENT IN CALIFORNIA JOURNALISM

Continued Comment on the Extension of The United Press's Service.

From The Los Angeles Journal.

The two great American telegraphic news gatherers, The United Press and The Associated Press, conducted warfare against each other similar to that of two newspapers. In Los Angeles it happens that all the daily papers are patrons of The Associated Press, and accordingly as organs for that company in its fight against a lively competitor very little could heretofore be learned from our local papers, except of a detrimental nature, about The United Press.

The Evening Record, the lively little sheet that has caused such a rattling of dry bones in the Angelic city, is at present taking only telegraphic news furnished by The United Press in Los Angeles; hence while The Times, Herald, and Express have merely duplicated reports from The Associated Press, The Record has an original and entirely exclusive report from The United Press.

As The Record is yet a small paper, this telegraphic report is of corresponding dimensions. But to demonstrate the fact that the Los Angeles public does not secure all the world's news when it is satisfied with a newspaper, we now have as evidence the fact that a great San Francisco paper, The Call, and also The San José Mercury, have abandoned The Associated Press and gone over bodily to The United Press.

From The Visalia Times.

The Call of San Francisco has joined The United Press and will hereafter get its news from that agency. There are enough big papers associated with The United Press to make it the most successful news gathering organization in the country, and we hope The Call will get the cream of all the news from every corner of the world.

From The Redland Facts.

The change of the San Francisco Call from The Associated Press to The United Press is one of the greatest surprises in coast newspaper work. The Call is the first really great paper on the coast to take The United Press dispatches, and its change is important in view of the bitter and almost childlike fight being waged by these two great associations. The acquisition of The Call, however, will ultimately have a tendency to greatly improve the service of The United Press on the coast.

From The Los Angeles Record.

Of the two great press associations The United Press is growing stronger and the The Chicago Associated Press is getting weaker. This is especially true in California. As to the situation in the East, we quote from a Cincinnati paper; "Rarely a day passes when The United Press does not eclipse The Chicago Associated Press in reporting current events. It is therefore clear that all those who seek the latest news and who wish to be up to date on current events must read a paper that prints the news of The United Press."

From The San José Mercury.

The Mercury is being congratulated from far and wide upon its enterprise on securing the perfect telegraphic service of The United Press.

A Boston Policeman's New Friends.

From The New-Bedford (Mass.) Mercury.

A member of the Boston Police Department, who prefers to have his name suppressed, came through from New-York the other morning on the steamer Puritan. During the voyage it leaked out that the Boston cop had been bunkoed out of his gold watch and $20 by two smart New-York chaps. He related the story himself, saying that he made friends with a well-dressed stranger on the Fall River pier, and the two started across the street to get a drink. On the way they met another man who proved to be a friend of No. 1. A conversation followed introductions, in which No. 2 told No. 1 that their wives had just boarded the steamer. No. 1 was obliged to go up the street to cash a check, and borrowed the Boston man's watch to keep from missing the boat, also $20 for some purpose. When the proposition was made to the policeman he hesitated, but finally concluded that he would not offend a friend by refusing the request, especially when No. 2 said that he would go aboard with him and keep company until the check was cashed. No. 1 made his escape with the watch and cash, and No. 2 dodged into the crowd. The Boston man would not care so much about it except for the fact that he had done detective work in the Hub for eight years.

Walter Henry Files a Petition.

Walter Henry, son of Charles W. Henry, who, when he discovered that his father was dead, accused his brother, William S. Henry, of being a murderer, has petitioned the Surrogate of Kings County for letters of administration in his father's estate.

Walter Henry's counsel filed a renunciation of rights as administrator from Mrs. Henry, widow of the murdered man, and William S. Henry, the accused, who is now in Raymond Street Jail awaiting examination. The Lawyers' Surety Company has given bond in the sum of $108,000 for Walter Henry.

William S. Henry will be arraigned Friday before Police Justice Haggerty for a preliminary examination.

President of Columbia University.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The Rev. Dr. B. S. Whitman of Colby University, Maine, to-day formally accepted the Presidency of Columbia University, Washington, D. C.; to which he was some time since elected. The sum of $75,000 is to be raised to develop and extend the institution, of which amount $53,000 has already been subscribed.

A Twine Fence.

From The Portland Oregonian.

A farmer near Salem, Oregon, without money to buy wire, fenced pasture with twine and turned his stock in. So far, they have respected the barrier, and will probably do so until this announcement of the deception reaches their attention.

GIFTS FOR THE MUSEUM

James Renwick's Old Masters Bequeathed to the Metropolitan.

A RARE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS

Canvases Attributed to Rubens, Murillo, Titian, and Vandyck—Conditions of the Gift—The Testator's Will.

A great collection of paintings will pass to the Metropolitan Museum of Art under the will of James Renwick, the celebrated architect, if the Trustees of the Museum agree to place the pictures in a separate room or alcove.

The collection is one of the most valuable ever held by a private individual in this country, there being seventy-four canvases, estimated to be worth over $500,000. It embraces examples attributed to Rubens, Murillo, Vandyck, Velasquez, Titian, and other masters, and comprises about half of Mr. Renwick's paintings. Whether the entire list is made up of genuine works by the painters whose names are attached to them is not positively known.

Curater Storey of the Metropolitan Museum, conceded to be one of the foremost authorities in the world in matters relating to the old masters in painting, said to a reporter for The New-York Times last evening:

"I should not like to say whether the pictures in Mr. Renwick's list are genuine examples of the old masters or not. It will require a careful examination to determine that. I saw some of the pictures in Mr. Renwick's gallery years ago, and I know that some of them were certainly old masters. Others were not. It is so long ago that I do not remember the paintings that I recognized then as genuine examples."

"Will the Museum accept the pictures on Mr. Renwick's terms?" Mr. Storey was asked.

"That, of course, I cannot say. That is a matter for the Trustees."

As given in Mr. Renwick's will, the list of paintings is as follows:

"St. John and the Lamb," by Guercino.
"St. Anna and the Blessed Virgin," Venetian School.
"Holy Family," by Tiepolo.
"St. Agnes," by Lanfranco.
"Tamiris," by Furini.
"Resurrection," by Luca Giordano.
"Christ in the House of Simon," by Guido.
"Page," by Guercino.
"Apollo," by Murillo.
"Adoration of Magi," by Feretti.
"Virgin and the Child St. John," by Solimene.
"Virgin Enthroned," by Domenichino.
"Christ Giving the Key to St. Peter," by Padavanino.
"St. Jerome," by Lanfranco.
"Virgin and the Child," by Ludovico Carracci.
"Holy Family," by Correggio.
"Sketch," by Canaletto.
"Sketch."
"Child and Virgin Enthroned, with St. Lucia, St. Elizabeth, and St. Francis," by Agostino Carracci and Vandyck.
"Head of St. Catharine," by Correggio, cut out from a large picture.
"Virgin and Child," by Garofalo.
"Gondola Race on the Grand Canal," by Guardi.
"Doge's Palace," by Guardi.
"Adoration of Magi," by Paris Bordone
"Bacchus," by Rubens.
Landscape on panel, Dutch school.
Landscape with figures, by Bout and Bodewino.
"Camp Scene."
"Adoration of Shephedrs," by Bassano.
"Immaculate Conception," by Carlo Dolce.
"After the Battle."
Italian landscape, by Tempesta or Poussin.
"David with the Head of Goliath," by Guerenio.
"Concert," by Caravaggio.
"Rape of the Sabines," by Rubens.
"Christ Going to Calvary," by Pulego.
"Deer Hunt," by Snyders.
"Camp Scene," by Rugendas.
"Knight of Malta," by Velasquez.
"St. Prassida," by Lucas di Reggio.
"Holy Family," School of A. del Sarto.
"St. Agnes."
"St. Sebastian," by Guido.
"Death of Tancred," by Guercino.
"Catharine de Medici," by Bronzino.
"Duke of Parma," by Velasquez.
"Eleanora de Medici, Duchess of Parma," by Brousino.
"Magdalen," by A. Cano.
"Flower Girl," by Titian.
"Fishing Scene," by Carlovaris, master of Canaletto.
"Boy and Doves."
"Repose in Egypt," by Carofalo.
"Virgin and Child and Two Saints," by Francisco Francia.
"Going to the Hunt," by Van der Does.
"Holy Virgin," by A. Cano.
"Magdalen," by Titian.
"The Baptism," by Paul Veronese.
"Woman Stung by Bees," by V. Poussin.
"Adoration of Magi," by Paul Veronese.
"Doge Lorenado," by Tintoretto.
"Moses Striking the Rock," by Livio Mehus.
"Flora," by Domenichino.
"Landscape and Goats," by Loudina of Milan.
"Landscape and Goats," by Loudinlo of Milan.
"Academy of Fine Arts at Venice," by Guardi.
"Landscape, Sea View," by Abbati Lauci.
"Sea View," by Abbati Lauci.
"Camp Scene," by Bugendas.
"Portrait of Three Children of the Barbarigo Family," by Carlo Cagliaro.
"St. Catharine."
"Landscape," by Both.
Circular Landscape.
View in Holland on panel, by Solomon Ruysdael.

There are also to go to the museum a statue of a huntress by Wyatt, bust of Mr. Renwick, and an unnamed list of art objects, which Mr. Renwick declares in his will will be found in his residence marked "M. M."

All these are given to the museum on condition that the trustees make an agreement in writing with the executors of the will that the pictures, bust and statue shall be set apart in a separate room or alcove, above which shall be the inscription: "The James Renwick Collection," or something similar, to indicate the origin of the gift. The trustees must also agree to keep the collection always open to the view of the general public on such days and hours as are set apart for the admission of visitors to other parts of the museum. The conditions are somewhat similar to those on which Miss Catherine Lorillard Wolfe gave her famous collection to the museum. It was some time before the conditions imposed by Miss Wolfe were carried out by the authorities of the institution, for the conditions of her will required that the collection should be kept in fireproof rooms.

Mr. Renwick, who died a week ago last Sunday, left altogether about 150 paintings, and of these the seventy-four bequeathed to the museum are the choicest examples. The others are bequeathed to relatives and friends. The entire collection is still intact in Mr. Renwick's late home at 28 University Place.

The will making the gift was filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office for probate. The executors are Mr. Renwick's nephews, James A. Renwick, Edward B. Renwick, and Augustin Monroe. The total value of Mr. Renwick's personal property is $800,000, of which the paintings make up the bulk. There is in addition real estate valued at $650,000.

Should he museum Trustees refuse to accept Mr. Renwick's conditions, the paintings are to revert to the residuary estate. This residuary estate is to be divided equally between the testator's nephews and nieces, who are Edward S. Renwick, Augustin Monroe, James A. Renwick, Edward B. Renwick, and William W. Renwick; Meta R. Sedgwick, and Elizabeth R. Whittinghame.

To William W. Renwick is given the testator's collection of books on architecture. James A. Renwick is to have all the real estate owned by the testator in Tompkins County, N. Y. Various pictures and works of art are given to his relatives, and the books, furniture, jewelry, wines, &c., in the University Place house are divided among the nephews and nieces.

Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, who was Mr. Renwick's lifelong friend, is given a water-color painting by Tydoni, and an oil painting by Carl Triebal. J. Lawrence Aspinwall, whom Mr. Renwick designates as "my friend and partner," is to get his collection of books on "English Cathedrals." An oil painting, "A Horse Fair," and "Birds in a Nest," painted on china, are bequeathed to the Rev. John A. Aspinwall. Mr. Renwick's brother-in-law, Frederick Gallatin, gets a clock candelabra.

LOSSES BY F.R.E.

Hoboken, N. J., July 1.—Fire destroyed the fire house of Protection Hook and Ladder Company, West Hoboken, late to-night. The apparatus was damaged. The building was a frame one, and was located on Dod Street, near Spring. It was partially insured.

Latest Arrivals.

SS Adirondack, (Br.,) Sansom, Savanilla June 18, via Kingston, with mdse and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 10:35 P. M.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Washington today is a dreary desert, as far as official news is concerned. The President, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of Agriculture are all in Massachusetts; the Secretary of War is out West, the Secretary of the Interior is down South, the Postmaster General is preparing to take possession of his newly purchased residence in the city, the new Attorney General is in search of a home here, and Secretary Herbert is almost alone on active duty.

But the routine business of the Government is moving along with a smoothness never before observed at this time of the year, usually the period of many organic changes incident to the coming into effect of the new appropriations with the beginning of the new fiscal year.

Those changes are quite pronounced this year on account of the recommendations of the Dockery Commission, but as all of these recommendations were formally adopted by Congress and embodied in the appropriation bills, they have been known beforehand, and have been put into operation with scarcely any friction. It will take some time fully to disclose the great improvements in the business workings of the various departments which the recommendations of that commission have effected. In one respect alone—the abolition of the unnecessary Auditors of the Treasury Department and the consolidation of the accounts under one controlling head—the result has been not only a great saving of money, but a most noticeable increase in efficiency. For the first time within living memory, the fiscal year has closed without one official account remaining unbalanced and unacted upon in the Auditor's Department of the Treasury. In other departments the recommendations of the commission have not yet been put into practical effect. The changes and consolidations recommended are now going into force, and the results in the business workings of the departments will shortly become apparent.

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If San Francisco reports as to the findings of the Steamboat Inspector stationed on that coast in the Colima disaster should prove to be well founded, his report and the evidence accompanying it will be likely to receive a sharp overhauling when they reach the Supervising Inspector here for revision, and go before the Secretary of the Treasury for approval. But it is not safe to assume that the San Francisco statements on this matter are in any way accurate. They asserted that the investigation had been ordered from Washington. This was not true. The country is divided into certain steamboat districts, over each of which there is a Supervising Inspector, who controls the actions of his subordinates and takes the initiative in all such cases as that of the Colima disaster, without waiting for or expecting directions from Washington. Then it is the unvarying rule to transmit the evidence taken and the recommendations of the local Inspectors to the Chief Supervising Inspector without giving any preliminary publicity as to their contents. Under these circumstances it is regarded as highly probable that the statement published in certain San Francisco papers in regard to the findings of the local board in the Colima affair will prove to be as wide of the mark as many other statements from the same quarter have recently been shown to be.

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One persistent instance of misrepresentation from the same quarter was to-day brought to notice in connection with J. Lamb Doty, a well-known Washingtonian, at one time a station agent and telegraph operator at Bryn Mawr, Penn., who for the last seven years has been United States Consul at Tahiti, and who was previously United States Commercial Agent to Bermuda. Mr. Doty seems to be of an enterprising turn of mind and to have secured a corner on the cocoanut market out there, obtaining options upon large tracts of land and entering contracts for South Sea labor. This appears to have incited the jealousy of rival merchants, who have set afloat circumstantial stories as to his being in imminent danger of removal by the State Department. These stories have all originated in one San Francisco newspaper, but have been sent all over the country.

The first ground alleged for Mr. Doty's impending removal was his having recently married, according to native customs, a native girl, under circumstances which were related with all the coloring of a sensational romance. The facts appear to be that Mr. Doty's marriage was a prosaic one entered into according to the customary forms several years ago; that his wife's father was a French physician of repute; that his wife is a woman of education, and that they have one or two children, and no scandal whatever attaches to the union.

The second allegation made against Consul Doty was that he had absented himself from his island home and had engaged in speculations which had brought down upon him the enmity of other merchants and for which he had been reprimanded by the State Department. Assistant Secretary Uhl gives an effective quietus to these last assertions. He states that no complaints have been made against Mr. Doty, that no reprimand has been sent to him, but that, on the contrary, he is regarded as a most efficient Consul, who has been closely attentive to his duties and has given satisfaction to the department in every way. The allegation as to his commercial transactions is one with which the State Department would have no right to interfere, even if it had been brought to its attention, which it has not been. Mr. Doty belongs to the class of Consuls known as trading Consuls," classed together in the Diplomatic and Consular bill, under the heading of Schedule C, and who by law are permitted to engage in trade—a privilege which is denied to all other Consuls, but which is accorded to them in consideration of the fact that their fixed salary is limited to $1,000 a year. Numerous efforts have been made in Congress to abolish this trading class of Consuls and to give all our Consular representatives abroad a salary sufficient to enable them to maintain themselves without exercising the dangerous privilege of engaging in commercial speculations. Economists of the Holman school have, however, always differed from such recommendations. Mr. Belmont, when Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, prepared an elaborate bill abolishing all these trading Consulates, and Mr. Bayard, as Secretary of State, gave it his hearty approval, but it never advanced further than a favorable report from the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Mr. Doty's case, even if it be true, as alleged, that he has used his position to make a corner in the cocoanut market, is only one more illustration added to many of the inherent viciousness of the "trading Consul" system. Our late Consul at Madagascar, Mr. Muller, now in a French prison, affords another case in point.

EX-SENATOR WORTH IN ALBANY

Anxious to See the Governor in Regard to Long Island Appointments.

ALBANY, July 1.—Ex-Senator Jacob Worth of Brooklyn was a caller at the Executive Chamber to-day. His visit was for the purpose of securing the appointment by the Governor of persons who are in sympathy with the regular Republican organization in Kings County upon the Board of Managers of the new Long Island State Hospital.

This institution was established by an act of the last Legislature, and the managers are to have charge of the care of the dependent insane in Kings County, under the provisions of the State Care act. Gov. Morton is expected to be in town to-morrow, previous to his departure for Bar Harbor, where he has secured a cottage for his family for the Summer. It is expected that he will announce the appointment of the managers shortly after his arrival here. There are over seventy-five applicants for appointments on the board.

When Senator Worth learned that Gov. Morton had not yet returned from Ellerslie, he visited the Senate Chamber, where the Senators' desks were being rearranged in order to provide accommodations for fifty members, in accordance with the new Constitution. The Senator was especially interested in the location of the seat for the representative of the Fourth Senatorial District, the district he formerly represented. His interest was inspired by the fact that, if his plans are not changed, he hopes to represent the Fourth District himself again in the next Senate.

A Pioneer Editor Honored.

From The Milwaukee Wisconsin.

One of the oldest and most highly respected of the citizens of Wisconsin is the venerable Major Horace A. Tenney of Madison. He was active in newspaper work on the old Madison Argus before Wisconsin had attained the dignity of Statehood. He was one of the official reporters of the convention which formulated the Constitution of the State. In collaboration with the late David Atwood he was the author of the valuable volume embodying biographical sketches of the members of the two constitutional conventions—"The Fathers of Wisconsin." He threw off the editorial harness reluctantly, and until very recently has been a frequent contributor to the press. The Wisconsin is glad to notice that a recent acquisition of the State Historical Society is an excellent likeness of Major Tenney. As the Madison Democrat observes, "he well deserves a place in the gallery of the society."

WAGE ADVANCES GENERAL

Iron Workers Receiving the Greatest Benefit.

CLOTH OPERATIVES ALSO PROFITING

The Amalgamated Association Scale Is Improved Upon by the Manufacturers of the Pittsburg District.

PITTSBURG, July 1.—The indications are now that there will be no interruption of work in the iron industry the coming Summer. The iron manufacturers and Amalgamated Association officials will meet this week and will, in all probability, decide on a scale similar to the one agreed upon between the iron manufacturers of the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys and the association last week. The scale adopted at Youngstown begins with a $1 rate per ton for puddling, on a card of 1 1-10 cents a pound for bar iron. The puddler will receive an advance of 25 cents a ton for each advance of 1-10 of a cent a pound in bar iron. Since the settlement at Youngstown bar iron has been advanced 1-10 cent per pound, which makes the puddling rate $4.25 per ton. The chances are favorable for another 1-10 cent advance, which will make the puddling rate $4.50, or 50 cents higher than the rate fixed at Cleveland. The non-union as well as the union mills in this district will pay this rate.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—Another general advance in the price of foundry pig iron was announced to-day by the Thomas Iron Company, which sets the price for the market in the East. No. 1 X is advanced to $13.50; No. 2 X for foundry, $12.50; No. 2 plain to $11.75, and gray forge to $11.50 per ton. The above prices are at the furnace, while to tidewater points the price is 50 cents per ton more on each grade. The advance averages $1 per ton.

FLORENCE, N. J., July 1.—The employes of R. D. Wood & Co.'s Florence Iron Works went to work to-day in better heart than they have for some time. An advance of 10 per cent. in their wages will take effect to-morrow. This will affect 500 men.

NEW-HAVEN, July 1.—The New-Haven Rolling Mill, Fair Haven, has announced an increase in the wages of its employes of 5 per cent. The new scale will go into effect in a fortnight, and will affect 150 men. The increase is the result of the recent improvement in the business of the concern.

CLEVELAND, July 1.—The Otis Steel Company has posted a notice of a 10 per cent. increase in wages, to take effect to-day. The notice is signed by the receivers, Alvin Carl and P. J. Benlow, and affects all departments. There are 800 men employed at the works.

BRIDGETON, N. J., July 1.—The Cumberland Nail and Iron Company resumed operations to-day after an idleness of over a year. Employment is given to 150 men.

TWO THOUSAND AFFECTED.

Increases in Wages at Norristown from Five to Twenty Per Cent.

NORRISTOWN, Penn., July 1.—Nearly 2,000 persons went to work at this place to-day at increased wages.

The greatest advance is that of the narrow loom weavers at the Woodstock Mills, 20 per cent., which will affect 100 men.

At the Eagle Iron Works of R. S. Newbold & Son 8 per cent. increase was granted 100 men.

At R. Heckshер & Sons' furnaces, at Swedeland, 5 per cent. advance was secured for 300 employes.

The Alan Wood Company, iron manufacturers at Conshohocken, grants a 10½ per cent. increase to 500 men.

John Wood & Sons Company, rolling mills and iron manufacturers, gave 12 per cent. increase to 600 men.

The Conshohocken Tube Works, employing 100 men, gave a 10 per cent. increase to its employes.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK IN MINNESOTA.

Less Talk of Hard Times, Says Ansel Oppenheim of St. Paul.

Ansel Oppenheim of St. Paul, a prominent capitalist, railroad and real estate man of the Northwest, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He said yesterday that business is improving in Minnesota.

"Give us ten days or two weeks more of good weather," he said, "and there will be one of the most bountiful wheat crops in the Northwest that has ever been seen. It is a wonderful outlook. If the crop comes to harvest in accordance with present indications it will tend to start business wonderfully.

"The people are in a much better frame of mind. There is less talk of hard times.

"Firms that were shaky or ruined during the worst of the trouble are building themselves up again."

Five Thousand Operators Benefited.

LEWISTON, Me., July 1.—The wages of the 500 operatives in the Lewiston bleachery and dye works have been increased 10 per cent. without any request from the workmen.

The corporations which have increased wages here so far are the Androscoggin, Continental, and Hill Mills, and the bleachery. About 5,000 working people receive the direct benefit.

SOUND MONEY MAKING HEADWAY

Chamber of Commerce Receiving Favorable Reports from the South.

Reports received at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday show that the silver situation is very much improved in the South and West. The sound-money cause is gaining recruits every day.

The following letter from Howard Potter of Brown Brothers & Company has just been received at the sound money headquarters of the Chamber of Commerce. It shows that the business world is still very much interested in the silver question. The letter reaas as follows:

"We regard a fixed ratio between silver and gold at 16 to 1, or 32 to 1, or any other ratio, as something beyond the power of man to maintain. It can be enacted, to be sure; but the enactment will have only an illusory and temporary effect if confined to one nation, and only a qualified and limited effect even though enacted by a consensus of civilized nations.

"If enacted only by one nation, the immediate effect will be that the less valuable metal will drive that which is more valuable out of circulation. That consequence was observed as long ago as the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and so reported to that Queen by Sir Thomas Gresham. Observation ever

TIMES WINNERS' EVENTS

Special Races at the National Meet and the Tourist Tournament.

GOLD MEDALS FOR CLASS A RIDERS

Managers of the Meet at Asbury Park Pleased with the Conditions Under Which the Prizes Will Be Won.

ASBURY PARK, July 1.—With the approach of the opening day of the big national race tournament this Summer city is becoming unusually active. People interested in the meet have already begun to arrive from distant points, and by the end of the present week cyclists and cycling will be the general topics for discussion.

A new departure in the racing programme will be made by The New-York Times, the meet managers having readily accepted the gift of two gold medals for what will be known as "The New-York Times Winners' Race." This will be confined strictly to the men who finish first and second in the Class A events. The distances will be one mile.

The medal for the winner will be valued at $50, and the second man will receive one valued at $30. It is quite probable that a crack tandem team will be put in with the intention of making the race a fast one.

This will be the first race of the kind ever given at a national meet. A contest governed by similar conditions was held at Crescent Oval on Decoration Day, under the auspices of the Crescent Wheelmen of Plainfield, and it proved of unusual interest, not only to the spectators, but to the Class A competitors as well. The latter seemed possessed of a desire to make themselves eligible to compete for The Times Medal, and the result was a particularly lively scramble in every Class A event.

The day on which "The New-York Times Winners' Race" will be given is Saturday, the last day of the meet, and it will probably follow Event No. 5 on the programme. The managers of the meet are much pleased with the conditions for the race, and expect to see it one of the most interesting of the whole tournament.

PATERSON, July 1.—The Tourist Cycle Club's annual race meet, which takes place at the Clifton race track on Wednesday and Thursday, is creating widespread interest. Many of the circuit fliers will take part, and, as the track is in shape for record-breaking work, some new figures can reasonably be looked for.

"The New-York Times Winners' Race" will be one of the big events on the second day. This will be a one-mile scratch affair in which the first and second men in each Class A contest will be eligible to take part.

A number of the local crackajacks have been tuning up for this event, and whoever captures first prize—a Times Medal—will know he has been in a cycle race. The Tourist Tournaments are always popular, and with favorable weather big crowds will doubtless patronize the coming two days' carnival.

"ZIMMY" MAY RACE FOR CHARITY

The Champion's Father Says He Hopes to Have His Son Meet Johnson.

MANASQUAN, N. J., July 1.—Everybody here is a friend of Champion Arthur A. Zimmerman, and when the proposed match with Johnny Johnson is mentioned it naturally arouses a storm of indignation. The star pedal pusher does not care to race Johnson, or any other man, but he was driven into negotiating for a series of races with Eck's crack, and did his part to bring the matter to a head. According to those who know the facts, Eck did not keep his Asbury Park appointment with the Zimmerman people, and for the present, at least, the negotiations are off.

T. A. Zimmerman, the champion's father, is justly indignant over the action of a Philadelphia shopkeeper in placing "Zimmy's" picture, draped in mourning, in his window after the failure of the parties to meet in that city to arrange details. A Quaker City paper offered to furnish the stake money for the Johnson party, providing one of its editors was made stakeholder and it was permitted to make all arrangements. This was regarded as too much Johnson by "Joe" McDermott, who generally does the talking for the great racer, and he refused to have anything to do with such a deal. In speaking of it to-day, he said that such an arrangement amounted to practically to making Eck the stakeholder and allowing him to name the track on which the contest should take place, as well as the other conditions. Mr. McDermott's refusal to regard this plan as a good one, strange to say, prompted no end of adverse criticism in Philadelphia, and the shopkeeper above alluded to draped the Jersey wonder's picture and hung it in his show window. He also put Johnson's alongside and market it "The New Champion."

Zimmerman pere naturally feels cut up over this, and to-day he said he would do his best to have the "Skeeter" meet the Minneapolis racer for a red apple, the entire gate receipts to go to some charity. He said he believed his son would oblige him, and now, if Johnson really wants to measure his speed, he will very likely have a chance, without putting up a $5,000 stake.

This shows how the Zimmerman side stands in the matter. If Johnson really wants that match for money and will agree to race at Asbury Park, he can have it. If he prefers to race the "Skeeter" for the red apple, with the understanding that every penny of the receipts goes to some worthy charitable institution, then he can very likely be accommodated.

According to the champion's plans, he will spend two months in Australia—October and November. He is training every day at Freehold, and when he sails he hopes to be in pretty good condition. His wife talks of accompanying him on his long voyage.

According to Brother-In-Law McDermett, "Zimmy" is bigger and stronger than ever before, and, although far from being in first-class condition, his recent exhibition rides have shown his wonderful riding qualities.

LIBERTYS GET THE BANNER.

This Club Wins the Prize in the Tamaqua Century.

The banner offered for the club having the largest number of finishers in the century run of the Tamaqua Wheelmen on Sunday has been awarded to the Liberty Wheelmen, and will be presented to the club by Frank Tatum in about a week. The Libertys had nineteen starters in the century, and every one finished. The Penjod Club, which was the only actual competitor, turned out but ten men, of which number nine survived. But for the stormy weather, the number for both clubs would have been doubled, but, in spite of the muddy roads, the showing made by the Libertys is very near the record for a club. The century of the South Brooklyn Wheelmen, which was scheduled for Sunday, was postponed because of the weather, while that of the Mercury Wheel Club was declared off on account of the death of young Cutter.

The Twenty-third Regiment Wheeling Section and the Tamaquas thus had the course between Jamaica and Patchogue to themselves. The former turned out fifty-seven riders and the latter fifty-three. The Tamaquas started an hour late, but overhauled the Twenty-thirds at Babylon, and the whole party dined together at Patchogue, and returned in a body, many of the men wearing the badges of both runs. One woman, Mrs. N. T. Waters of Jamaica, made the century.

The finish was made at Jamaica at 7:30 P. M. The roads were reported to be very muddy, but no rain was encountered after 8 A. M. Chief Pacemaker Clemens Heiss, who led the Tamaquas, was emphatic in declaring it to have been the most orderly lot of riders he had ever paced, and, on the other hand, the participants were enthusiastic in their praise of the manner in which Mr. Weiss conducted the affair. A feature of the run was the music furnished by F. Adee Hulst of the Liberty Wheelmen, who played a harmonica almost incessantly from start to finish.

CYCLISTS MAKE A PROTEST.

They Object to Discrimination Against Them by Elizabeth's Council.

ELIZABETH, July 1.—Mayor Rankin to-night gave a hearing to the wheelmen at the City Hall on the matter of the ordinance recently passed by the City Council, which discriminates against cyclists by making them subject to a fine or ten days' imprisonment for failure to carry lights on their wheels at night, and also bells.

The wheelmen don't object to complying with the ordinance, provided all owners of vehicles have to do the same, but the City Council would not agree to this amendment, and made the ordinance apply wholly to cyclists.

Mayor Rankin has not signed the ordinance, however, and there is a strong probability that he will veto it after to-night's imposing demonstration.

The wheelmen gathered in large numbers at the office of F. C. Gilbert and marched from there to the City Hall; where they presented their objections as stated above to his Honor, who promised to give the matter full consideration.

BLOOMFIELD'S BIG CELEBRATION

Cyclists Arrange a Fine Programme for the Fourth.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., July 1.—The wheelmen of this town, all of whom are members of the Bloomfield Cycling and Athletic Association, are practically to have entire charge of the celebration of the Fourth of July, and that they are patriotic Americans as well as enthusiastic roadsters is shown by the programme which they have arranged. They are going to have a genuine old-fashioned celebration, with all the modern attractions added.

The celebration is to begin at 9:30 o'clock with a fancy dress bicycle parade, in which all the wheelmen of the town, both ladies and gentlemen, have been invited to participate. This will pass through the principal streets, and will last about an hour, being headed by a New-York brass band in a wagon. Handsome prizes will be awarded to the lady and gentleman appearing in the most unique bicycle costumes.

After the bicycle parade, J. L. Swayzee of Newark will deliver the oration of the day from the stand which has been built in the park, and the Rev. R. M. Aylsworth of the Park Methodist Episcopal Church will read the Declaration of Independence. There will be patriotic songs sung by a picked chorus of fifty voices, and national airs will be played by the band.

The feature of the afternoon will be the bicycle races in Bloomfield Avenue, which all the people in town will come out to see, and in which the members of the Montclair Wheelmen will also participate.

The events will include a one-mile scratch invitation race for Bloomfield and Montclair wheelmen, with a stopwatch and a pair of gold cuff buttons as the first and second prizes; a one-mile (4:00 class) handicap race for club members only, with a racing saddle and a cyclometer as the first and second prizes; a half-mile club handicap race for a bicycle clock and a pair of bicycle shoes as the first and second prizes; a one-mile scratch race for Bloomfield boys under seventeen years of age, for a bicycle suit and a cyclometer as prizes; a five-mile handicap race, open to Bloomfield and Montclair wheelmen, with a banquet lamp and a diamond scarfpin as the first and second prizes; a two-mile club handicap, with a bicycle suit and a gold bicycle scarfpin as the trophies; a three-mile tandem invitation race for Bloomfield and Montclair wheelmen, with two diamond scarfpins as first, and two pair of golf stockings as second, prizes; a pony race of one furlong, in three heats; a foot race of 100 yards, open to residents of Bloomfield, with a gold medal as a prize for the winner, and a potato race, for a pair of silver cuff buttons, open to Bloomfielders.

In the evening there will be a grand display of fireworks, which will include many splendid pieces. The committees in charge of the entire celebration, which were appointed at a recent meeting at the Bloomfield Cycling and Athletic Association Clubhouse, are as follows:

Oratory—G. Lee Stout, Seymour P. Gilbert, H. J. Lake, F. C. Van Auken, and A. M. Cossitt.

Music—F. T. Camp, T. Howell Johnson, John A. Lawrence, George Fischer, and E. A. Rayner.

Fireworks—Frank G. Tower, J. W. Knight, C. W. Powers, Frank Foster, and W. B. Dodd.

Races and Amusements—J. M. Unangst, J. H. Tryon, C. W. Smith, Frank V. Oakes, and David Oakes.

Advertising and Printing—T. Howell Johnson, J. M. Unangst, Frank G. Tower, and William L. Johnson.

PLEASED WITH THE TIMES'S OFFER

Chairman Beegle and the Committee Favor the Winners' Race.

Office of
Local Executive Committee, Asbury Park Wheelmen, National L. A. W. Meet, 1895.
Headquarters Race Committee.
Ocean Grove, N. J., June 29, 1895.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

Your esteemed favor of June 28, offering to provide two gold medals, as prizes for a New-York Times Winners' Race, Class A, Saturday, July 13, was laid before the Race Committee last night, and I am pleased to advise you that it was accepted, and the members of the committee were very much pleased with the suggestion and method outlined for the race.

It was decided to have it follow Event No. 5 on the programme, and that it should be for one mile, open to the winners and second men only of prior Class A races. It was thought best to make it cover the three days, as otherwise entering only the first two men we might not have a field sufficiently large to make the race interesting. It was also decided that the race would be paced either by a tandem or a "quad," as could best be arranged for.

In behalf of the committee, I beg to tender its thanks and high appreciation of the courtesy offered, and I trust that the event may fully meet the expectations of all concerned.

W. H. BEEGLE,
Chairman.

Gideon and the "Pros."

According to Chairman Gideon, the League of American Wheelmen will take charge of the professional class, but will make no positive announcement to that effect further than to grant sanctions for cash prize contests. The Class B rules will be employed in the "pro" events as far as possible, and when an emergency arises it will be provided for. "The future of the professional class, in so far as the league is concerned," said Mr. Gideon, "is problematical. If the professionals steer clear of trickery and scandalous transactions, then I believe the league, at its next national assembly, will adopt rules, &c., especially for the class. Otherwise it is not just clear to me what will happen." Mr. Gideon added that he saw no reason why the "pros" should not be as honest and as much above trickery as pure amateurs, and he expects such will be the case. The Chairman came to town on Saturday, and on Sunday was the guest of Chief Consul Potter at the latter's cottage at Seabright. He returned to Philadelphia yesterday.

Asbury's Professional Races.

ASBURY PARK, July 1.—The Race Committee has decided to have professional racing each day during the national meet. The "pro" event for Thursday, the 11th inst., will be one mile, for Friday two miles, and for Saturday three miles. The purse for each race will be $150, the winner to take $100, with $35 to the second, and $15 to the third. There will also be a "quad" race each day. The Stearns, Syracuse, and Globe "quad" racing teams have entered for these events.

Johnson's New Record.

TORONTO, July 1.—About 5,000 persons witnessed the world's championship bicycle races here this afternoon under the auspices of the Toronto Ferry Bicycle Racing Association, on the new quarter-mile track at Hanlan's Point, Toronto Island. The contestants, who included some of the fastest riders at present before the public, were John S. Johnson of Minneapolis, W. C. Sanger of Milwaukee; H. C. Taylor of Waltham, Mass.; A. F. Weinig of Buffalo, P. O'Connor of Dublin, Ireland, and W. C. Coleman of New-York.

Every event was first-class and worked the spectators up to a high pitch of enthusiasm. Johnson, in the opening event, made a world's record for a mile, flying start, which he covered in 1:59⅘. His fractional time for the quarters was: Quarter, 0:29½; half, 0:57; three-quarters, 1:27½; mile, 1:59⅘.

Leo Richardson of Chicago also made a record in the quarter-mile backward sprint, covering the distance in 0:57⅖. Summaries:

One mile, best two in three heats, for a purse of $1,500 and the professional championship of the world; 65 per cent. to Long and 35 per cent. to the second man.—First heat—Johnson, first; Sanger, second; Tyler, third. Time—1:59⅘.

Second Heat—Johnson, first; Sanger, second; Tyler, third. Time—2:01¾.

Porter's Fast Time.

WALTHAM, Mass., July 1.—Arthur W. Porter of Waltham, the crack cyclist, to-day did a mile in the face of a strong wind in the remarkable time of 1:51 4-5. He was accompanied by the Berlin quad," on which were mounted Sullivan, Thatcher, Haggarty, and Williams.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of The New-York Times.

—Entry blanks for the century run of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New-Jersey, from Newark to Asbury Park on July 6, for the national meet July 11-13, and also for the open tournament of the Riverside Wheelmen at Manhattan Field on July 6 can be obtained at the business office of The New-York Times or will be forwarded upon application.

—Judge Payne decided a test case of general interest to bicycle riders in Chicago yesterday, denying the bill for an injunction restraining the owners of the Fort Dearborn Office Building from interfering with Attorney John H. Brecklinridge while in the act of taking his bicycle to his office on the twelfth floor of that building. The Judge, who said he was a wheelman, held that the bicycle was a vehicle not different from a horse and buggy so far as the right to exclude from premises was concerned, and the owners of buildings had a right to make regulations regarding their admission.

—The Associated Cyclings Clubs of Long Island held a special meeting for the election of officers and Directors for the coming year, last evening, resulting as follows: President—Waldo E. Fuller, Brooklyn Bicycle Club; First Vice President—F. G. McDonald, Kings County Wheelmen; Second Vice President—J. E. Scott, South Brooklyn Wheelmen; Treasurer—C. H. L. Goldman, Williamsburg Wheelmen; Secretary—Alex Schwalboch, Liberty Wheelmen; Trustees to Serve for One Year—P. F. Jones, Long Island City Wheelmen; J. A. Hellawell, Bushwick Wheelmen; George Shannon, Prospect Wheelmen; George Conrady, New-Utrecht Wheelmen; D. B. Van Vleck, Whirling Dervishes; D. C. Boe, Columbia Wheelmen. The next meeting will be held at the Brooklyn Bicycle Clubhouse, 80 Hanson Place, on Aug. 12.

—Albert McGeehan, a member of the Pequod Club Cyclers of Brooklyn, was quite badly injured at Jamaica last night by a fall from his bicycle. He was training for a road race, and was scorching along Broadway about 9 o'clock, when his saddle suddenly broke. McGeehan, who weighs 250 pounds, pitched headlong from his wheel. His knee was badly cut. He was provided with surgical attendance, and taken to the clubhouse of the Tamaqua Wheelmen, whence he was taken to his home.

—The one-mile race for Bayonne and Greenville wheelmen to be decided at the carnival of sports arranged by the New-Jersey Athletic Club for the Fourth has the following entries: A. J. Walker, Bayonne; J. O'Halloran, N. J. A. C.; George Seitz, Greenville W.; R. Simon, Greenville W.; John Jasper, Cyclone A. C.; George McFadden, Bayonne; Jacob Dillaway, Greenville W.; A. W. Gransley, unattached.

—The club run of the South Brooklyn Wheelmen for July 4 will be to Jamaica. The club runs for the remainder of the month are to Giffords, S. I., on July 14, leaving the clubhouse, 478 Ninth Street, at 9 A. M., and on the 28th to Roslyn, L. I., leaving the clubhouse at 9 A. M.

—The monthly meeting of the Liberty Wheelmen will be held on Friday night, and the question of incorporation will then be finally decided upon.

—Chairman Gideon sanctioned the professional races scheduled to be held at the Manhattan Beach track during the Summer.

—Eugene Bofinger of the Riversides, won the gold brick at the Kings County meet for having made the fastest Class A mile.

—The Board of Directors of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club will hold its regular monthly meeting to-night.

STEIN PITCHED A GOOD GAME

The Giants Unable to Bat and Brooklyn Won the Game.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

Brooklyn, 7; New-York, 1.
Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 3.
Baltimore, 13; Washington, 3.
Cleveland, 9; Pittsburg, 4.
Chicago, 17; St. Louis, 5.
Cincinnati, 11; Louisville, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
1..Boston	32	19	.627
2..Baltimore	30	20	.600
3..Cleveland	34	23	.596
4..Pittsburg	34	23	.596
5..Chicago	36	25	.590
6..Cincinnati	30	24	.556
7..Philadelphia	29	24	.547
8..Brooklyn	29	25	.537
9..New-York	26	28	.481
10..Washington	22	32	.407
11..St. Louis	17	41	.293
12..Louisville	8	45	.151

Amos Rusie could not help the New-Yorks win yesterday. He was put in to pitch out of his turn, and was not in good form, giving seven bases on balls, and was hit when men were on bases. The Brooklyns were able to win by a score of 7 to 1.

The game was played at Eastern Park, and for the home team Stein pitched a rattling good game. Only six scattered hits were made by the New-Yorks, and he gave but two men their bases.

The Brooklyns fielded well, and were only credited with one error, which was made by Grim. The fielding of the visitors was very loose, and six costly errors were made. The New-Yorks are rapidly going down the hill, and if they do not brace up, will soon be fighting with Washington for tenth place.

The score:

BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Griffin, cf	2	0	1	0	0		
Shindle, 3b	0	1	2	5	0		
Lyons, 1b	0	1	0	12	0		
Anderson, lf	1	1	1	0	0		
Shoch, 2b	0	1	0	4	0		
Tredway, rf	1	0	3	0	0		
Corcor'n, ss	1	1	5	3	0		
Grim, c	1	1	3	2	1		
Stein, p	1	1	0	1	0		
Total	7	7	27	15	1		

NEW-YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Murphy, lf	0	0	1	0	0		
Tiernan, rf	0	0	1	0	0		
O'Hall't, cf	0	0	1	0	0		
Clark, 1b	0	0	6	1	0		
Stafford, 2b	0	1	2	3	2		
Wilson, c	0	1	5	1	2		
Farrell, 3b	0	1	2	2	1		
Rusie, p	0	1	2	0	0		
Fuller, ss	0	1	5	4	1		
Total	1	6	24	11	6		

Brooklyn	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	—7
New-York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2. First base by errors—Brooklyn, 3. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 10; New-York, 5. Bases on balls—Off Rusie, 7; off Stein, 2. Struck out—By Rusie, 6; by Stein, 1. Three-base hits—Anderson, Grim. Sacrifice hit—Griffin. Stolen bases—Griffin, (2,) Anderson, Tredway, Corcoran. Double play—Shindle, Corcoran, and Lachance. Wild pitch—Stein. Umpire, Mr. Emslie.

Other League Games.

AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	2	..	—9
Pittsburg	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Base hits—Cleveland, 14; Pittsburg, 7. Errors—Cleveland, 1; Pittsburg, 1. Batteries—Young and Zimmer; Hart and Merritt. Umpire—Mr. Jevne.

AT CHICAGO.

Chicago	2	3	6	0	0	0	6	0	..	—17	
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	—	5

Base hits—Chicago, 16; St. Louis, 7. Errors—Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 3. Batteries—Terry, Thornton, and Donohue; Breitenstein and Peltz. Umpires—Messrs. Andrews and Galvin.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2—5
Boston	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

Base hits—Philadelphia, 13; Boston, 10. Errors—Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 2. Batteries—Carsey and Clements; Nichols and Ganzel. Umpire—Mr. Murray.

AT WASHINGTON.

Washington	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	—	3
Baltimore	1	1	3	0	0	1	7	0	..	—	13

Base hits—Washington, 9; Baltimore, 9. Errors—Washington, 2. Batteries—Mercer and McGuire; Hoffer and Clark. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	—	5
Cincinnati	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	—	11	

(Called on account of darkness.)

Base hits—Louisville, 7; Cincinnati, 7. Errors—Louisville, 8; Batteries—McCreery, Weyhing, Spies, and Warner; Foreman, Parrott, and Vaughan. Umpire—Mr. Keefe.

Morris and Essex Tennis Games.

The second of the series of matches in the Morris and Essex Tennis League of New-Jersey was played on the grounds of the Orange Athletic Club, Saturday, by the following clubs: Morristown Field Club, Orange Athletic Club, South Orange Field Club. The games were started on their outdoor courts, but, owing to the rain, had to be finished at the clubhouse in Halsted Street. The winners were as follows: Orange Athletic Club (Messrs. Arthur Stokes and Alexander Mann) vs. South Orange Field Club (Messrs. A. Wynkoop and R. H. Gage,) 6—1, 2—6, 6—1, 6—2. In singles—Morristown Field club (W. R. Griffith) vs. South Orange Field Club, (W. W. Baldo) 6—3, 6—2, 6—4. The Summit Casino Club not sending any representatives, the Morristown Field Club won by default in the singles, and the Orange Athletic Club in the doubles. The next match is to be played on the grounds of the Morristown Field Club, Saturday, July 6, at 3 P. M.

Rockaway's New Golf House.

CEDARHURST, L. I., July 1.—The Rockaway Hunt Club's new golf house is about finished, and is one of the most complete structures devoted to that purpose on Long Island. The building is 19 by 40 feet. It is one story high and of pretty design. There are two large dressing rooms and fifty individual lockers, besides a large shower bath and other conveniences. The house is situated near the clubhouse, and will be used by both golf and polo players who are members of the hunt club.

ROWING ON THE THAMES.

The Cornell and Other Crews at Work for the Henley Regatta.

LONDON, July 1.—The weather at Henley this morning was very unfavorable for practice, nevertheless the Cornell crew got out on the water early. The wind blew in gusts and there was a copious fall of rain. The Cornells intended to go over the full course and rowed to the starting point with that object. They got a good start, but their boat was so tossed about that they were unable to pull in unison until they reached the upper end of the island, when they began a forty stroke, which they maintained steadily against a strong southeast wind to the finish.

The Argonaut four of Toronto went up to Marsh Lock and rowed all the way down to Hambledon Lock, coming through that place with a stroke of thirty-six to the minute. After the four had finished practice E. A. Thompson and F. H. Thompson went over the course in single sculls. The London Rowing Club's crew, who are to contest for the Stewards' Challenge Cup, did some very steady work at an average stroke of thirty-two. Their boat, which is a new one, proved in every respect satisfactory.

The London Club's crew of eight, which will contest for the Grand Challenge Cup, also went over the course, but their work did not impress the spectators very favorably. The Amsterdam eight, who have received their new boat, rowed up and down the course at a thirty-two stroke. The men work well together, but they are too short in the water and swing too far back, throwing off their headway in the consequent jerk. The Trinity Hall eight were out on the course, but did very little work. They were closely watched by Charley Courtney, the Cornell coach, who expressed the opinion that they were the best English eight he had seen.

The wind was blowing stronger over the Henley course this afternoon, but the Cornell eight and the crew of the Leander Boat Club rowed from the start to Fawley Court, the Cornell crew pulling forty-five strokes to the minute and the Leander thirty-eight. The Americans had the advantage. The Argonaut four and the four of the London Rowing Club who will contest for the Stewards' Cup afterward covered the same course in about the same time as did the two eights.

The Hon. R. Guinness, who is entered for the Diamond Sculls, took a long pull with his trainer, East, and did fine work, going steadily and fast.

The Amsterdam eight this evening rowed from the start to Fawley Court. They at first pulled a forty-two stroke, dropping to thirty-eight. They covered the distance in 3 minutes 38 seconds, with the wind against them. They row smartly with their hands and pull well together. Their blades, however, are not long in the water, and the men do not square them before they take the water. The crew will make formidable opponents.

THE NEXT HARLEM REGATTA.

Plans for the Middle States Association Races.

The Middle States Regatta Association met last evening at the Hotel Marlborough, representatives from ten clubs in the association being in attendance.

The clubs Nassau, Union, Crescent, American, Lone Star, Nonpariel, Wyanoke, and Undercliff and Undercliff, were admitted to membership, were admitted to membership, which gave the association twenty-two clubs on its roll.

It was decided to do away with the intermediate eight and substitute a junior eight. It was also decided to shorten the course from one mile and a half to one mile for the regatta on Aug. 10, as the committee deems the former distance impracticable on the Harlem.

These gentlemen were appointed to act as officers for the regatta: Referee—C. R. Zappen. Timekeepers—J. H. Abeel, Jr., R. J. Behren, Robert H. Stoll, James R. Doyle, and C. J. Buegadus. Starter—R. H. Felton. Clerks—Aaron Mayer and William Graham. Judges—H. G. De Berle, M. Junz, P. Firth, M. Brown, R. J. Allen, George Freete, Thomas Sweeney, J. Fitzpatrick, and C. J. Gailland.

It was announced that thirteen entries had already been received for the regatta, and more are expected.

COLUMBIA OARSMEN CELEBRATE.

A Loving Cup Given to Walter Peet—Plans for a New Boathouse Shown.

It was Columbia College night at Sherry's last night. Graduates and undergraduates met there to give a reception to the victorious crew that represented the university in the tri-college regatta on the Hudson River at Poughkeepsie a week ago yesterday, and to the freshman crew that might possibly have won lasting fame on the Thames at New-London last Thursday but for an unfortunate accident.

William Lathrop, Jr., one of the Trustees of the college, presided at the banquet, which was served in the large ballroom, the party being seated in eights at small round tables spread about the room. On the side walls were hung the banners won by Columbia crews at various times since aquatic sports became recognized at the university. The college flag and college banners were displayed, and blue and white bunting was festooned in and about the dome, which rises from the centre of the room.

The young men who were the guests of the evening, and who did their full share in making the gathering a very merry and jolly one, were these:

University Crew—H. E. Pierrepont, '97, stroke; Hamilton Fish, Jr., '95; George H. Carter, '96; D. MacGregor, '96; W. G. Hobby, '96, O. Longacre, Jr., '98; Capt. J. H. Prentice, '97; R. W. Pressprich, bow; F. H. Sill, '95, the efficient coxswain, with the calliopian voice, and S. W. Putham, substitute.

Freshman Crew—Capt. R. L. Pierrepont, bow; C. Maclean, 2; J. Barclay, O. Longacre, Jr., Harry Mortimer, S. Haight, Louis Fitzgerald, Jr., (stroke,) F. Livingston, (coxswain,) and J. Keppel, C. Smith, and S. F. Norris, substitutes.

Naturally, Walter B. Peet, the coach of the crew, who drilled the university eight into winning form, was the lion of the evening, though he insisted that Guy Richards should share the honors with him. Among the best known of the old boating men present were William Meldenham, Captain of the crew of 1886, that defeated Harvard on the Thames; Prof. J. T. Goodwin, one of the most famous oarsmen of his time; Boyd of '76, and Edmond Kelly, who was manager of the '78 crew that rowed at Henley.

William F. Booth, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, and Postmaster Frank Hasorouck, Chairman of the committee that had charge of the course at Poughkeepsie, were both present as guests of the Columbians.

Among the 200 or more that welcomed the guests were Prof. J. H. Van Amringe, who represented the Faculty, and representatives of every class from '65 down to '95, which has just graduated. Among these latter were the Hon. James T. Killbuth, Collector of the Port; John B. Pine, Secretary of the College Board of Trustees; Joseph Lawrence, Nicholas Fish, Dr. Stuyvesant Morris, H. S. Van Cleef, Dr. W. K. Otis, W. T. Lawson, President of the Columbia College Union; Fred T. Lee, Francis S. Bangs, James T. Dunn, and William F. Ward.

After the coffee and cigars, there were a number of informal toasts and some impromptu speaking in praise of the crews, and a sufficient amount of enthusiasm to indicate that there will be no lack of suport for the oarsmen of Columbia in the future. Walter Peet, the coach, and each member of the crew were cheered, as were Gen. Richards and "Billy" Meikleham and every one else that had shown any special interest in boating at the college.

When a response was called for from Capt. Prentice to the toast of "Our Victorious University Crew," the Captain responded modestly, and said that their success was mainly due to the arduous labors of the coach, Walter B. Peet, of '95. Then, in behalf of the members of the crew, he presented to Mr. Peet a handsome silver loving cup, appropriately engraved. The cup was filled, and every one in the room drank from it "Long life and continued success to the best coach in the world, Walter B. Peet."

It was well on toward morning before the jolly singing of college songs, and their cheering of singing of college songs, and their chinning of the members of the crew and their Alma Mater.

In the main reception room were on exhibition the plans and front elevation of the new boathouse, to be erected on the Hudson River, at the foot of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, work on which will be begun at once, so that it will be ready for occupancy on Oct. 1. It will be a two-story structure, 60 by 110 feet, which will be reached from the hill back of it by a bridge over the New-York Central Railroad tracks, and which leads into the second story of the structure. The house is built on the bank, just above the reach of high water, and is provided with ample floats. The lower story has two boat rooms, one for the use of university and freshmen crews and the other for the student oarsmen. Similar provisions for keeping the crews separated from the body of the students are provided in the second story, where two lockers and bath rooms are located.

Funds for building the house are already in hand, and the plans, drawn by Henry C. Pelton, have provided for additional wings on either side for further accommodations should be needed in the future. This latter was done at the suggestion of President Low, who takes an active interest in boating and athletic sports in the college.

Chace Beats Budlong.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 1.—Clarence Budlong, winner of the finals in the tournament for the State lawn tennis championship, met Malcom C. Chace, the present champion, for the title, at Elmwood to-day and was beaten three straight sets, 10—8, 6—2, 6—4.

Chace, fresh from his week's play with the American and Irish cracks at West Newton, played a brilliant game and fairly earned his victory. His returns were swift and accurate, although Budlong often passed him when he went to the net. Both men played cautiously, Budlong driving for Chace's backhand and placing well. Budlong made a great bid for the match in the first set, which reached 10—8, with frequent deuce games, but fell off in the succeeding sets.

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Manager Arthur E. Foote of the Yale football eleven has arranged most of the games the eleven will play the coming Fall. They are as follows: Sept. 28, with Trinity, in Hartford; Oct. 2, with Brown, at Yale Field; Oct. 5, with the Crescent Athletic Club, in Brooklyn; Oct. 9, with Amherst, in New-Haven; Oct. 12, with Union, in Albany; Oct. 16, with Dartmouth, in New-Haven; Oct. 19, with Orange Athletic Club, in Orange; Oct. 23, with Williams, at Yale Field; Oct. 30, with Dartmouth, in Springfield; Nov. 2, with West Point, at West Point; Nov. 9, with Brown University, at Providence, and Nov. 23, with Princeton, in New-York.

—At the Manhattan Athletic Club this evening a boxing entertainment will be held. Among the principal ones who have volunteered their services is James J. Corbett who will come up from his training quarters in Asbury Park, and will spar three rounds with John McVey of Philadelphia. Besides the champion, "Steve" O'Donnell will meet for four rounds any heavyweight whom the club may choose to select. "Young Corbett," who is now training hard at Fordham, and who has more engagements on his hands than any other boxer at present, will meet Joe Harman for six rounds.

—The Palisade Boat Club will celebrate the Fourth of July with aquatic sports off the boathouse, on the Hudson, at Glenwood. The programme will consist of water polo, tub racing and shell and barge races. In the evening there will be a display of fireworks from a float anchored in the river. Dancing will follow in the clubhouse. The Committee of Arrangements consists of Frederick W. Ritter, Chairman; Edwin A. Oliver, C. C. Pierce, Edwin Martin, Jr., C. P. Young, R. G. Jackson, and Thomas Rayner.

—The Staten Island Boat Club has been incorporated under the Social and Recreative Club act of 1895 for the promotion and cultivation of social intercourse, boating, and amusements of lawful athletic games, sports, and exercises among its members. The principal office is in New-Brighton, and the Trustees are Dane E. Rianhard, James H. Murray, Arthur A. Mitchell, Edward W. Gould, Oscar Sissenere, Thomas A. Patterson, Jr., Harry W. Janssen, William C. Rowland, and Charles J. Schramme.

—The Printers' Benevolent Association will hold its annual picnic and games Saturday, July 13, at Harlem River Park, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street and Second Avenue. The events, all handicap, and open to amateurs only, will be: 100-yard run, running high jump, 220-yard run, 440-yard run, running long jump, half-mile run, one-mile run, pole vault, and two-mile run. Entries close July 6 with John Wood, 425 Ninth Avenue, this city.

—The New-Jersey Athletic Club has completed its arrangements for the Fourth of July carnival. The sport will begin at noon with a football match between the Kearny Rangers and the Jeffersons of Newark. The all-around championships will begin promptly at 1 P. M., and the entries this year are superior to any heretofore received. Large entries were also received for the bicycle races and the open handicap athletic games.

—The Metropolitan Boat Club started an intermediate four-oared gig crew into training this evening for the Middle States regatta, which is to be held Aug. 10 on the Harlem River. The Metropolitans have also an intermediate four-oared shell crew in training for the national regatta, to be held July 18 and 19 at Saratoga Lake.

—A meeting of the Board of Managers of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union will be held at the Astor House Monday, July 8, at 8 P. M. Among the most important business to be considered is the annual championship meeting, to be held at Syracuse July 27.

—"All-Around Athletics" is the title of Spalding's Athletic Library for June, written by Mr. H. S. Cornish of the Chicago Athletic Association, and it will be a great help to those who follow all-around athletics. It contains a careful treatise on athletics, pictures of athletes who have won the all-around championships of America, and has the system of scoring the events. The book will be sent on receipt of 10 cents to any address, postpaid by the American Sports Publishing Company, 241 Broadway, New-York City.

—The sixth series of races for the New-York Canoe Club International Challenge Cup will be held on Gravesend Bay, off Marine and Field Club, Bath Beach, July 4. Charles E. Archibald of Montreal and Paul Butler of Lowell will be the contestants.

—The Seawaren

Excursions.

Long Island Railroad's
Great Excursion Routes
TO THE SEA.

MANHATTAN BEACH.
Leave Foot 34th St., E. R.
ROUND TRIP 40 CENTS.

Daily, 5:30, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M.; 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:00, 3:40, 4:00, 4:40, 5:10, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:10, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:10 P. M.

Additional trains race days C. I. J. C., 12:40, (1:00 P. M. parlor car train.)

SUNDAYS, 6:50, 8:40, 10:10, 11:10 A. M.; 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:00, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:00, 7:40, 8:00, 8:40, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00 P. M.

WHITEHALL ST., via Bay Ridge, round trip 50 cents, hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 1:10 P. M., and half hourly from 1:40 P. M. to 9:10 P. M. Additional trains race days C. I. J. C., 11:40, 12:40 P. M. Saturdays, 12:40 P. M.

SUNDAYS, hourly from 8:10 A. M. to 12:10 P. M.; 12:40, 1:10, 1:30, 2:10, 2:30, 3:10, 3:30, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:30, 6:10, 6:30, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10 P. M.

REDUCED RATES MONDAYS.

On each Monday during the season the L. I. R. R. Co. will sell at its East 34th St. ticket office round trip tickets to Manhattan Beach, and good for admission to either Sousa's Concert, Rice's "1492" or Circus Carnival, good only on day of sale, Fifty Cents.

CONEY ISLAND.
Culver Route.
Round Trip 30 Cents.

Leaves foot Whitehall St. hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 10:10 A. M., and half hourly thereafter until 10:20 P. M. Sundays, 9:10 A. M., and half hourly from 10:10 A. M. to 10:10 P. M., and every twenty minutes until 9:10, 9:40, 10:20 P. M.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
AND JAMAICA BAY.

From foot 34th St., E. R., 6:30, 8:20, 9:30, 10:50 A. M.; 12:20, 1:20, 2:20, 3:30, 4:20, 5:20, 6:30, 7:20, 8:10, 9:10 P. M. Additional trains Saturdays only, 1:50, 2:50, 9:40 P. M.

Sundays, 7:00, 8:20, 9:20, 10:10, 10:40, 11:10, 11:40 A. M.; 12:10, 12:50, 1:10, 1:40, 2:00, 2:20, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 5:00, 6:00, 6:20, 6:45, 7:10, 7:40, 8:00, 8:30, 8:50, 9:15, 10:10 P. M.

ROUND TRIP 50 CENTS.

IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO CONEY ISLAND,
LANDING AT THE NEW IRON PIER EXCLUSIVELY.

TO-DAY'S TIME TABLE, subject to change.

FROM WEST 22D ST., N. R., 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 P. M. FROM PIER (NEW) No. 1 N. R. a half hour later.

RETURNING, LEAVE CONEY ISLAND (from New Iron Pier) 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

Tickets on sale at all down-town track stations of the Elevated Railroads.

East side passengers transferred free to Battery Place. Return, East side passengers deposit tickets at Battery Place, and are transferred free to the east side.

FOR LONG BRANCH,
LANDING AT NEW IRON PIER.

Leave Pier 1 N. R., 10:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
Leave Bridge Dock, Brooklyn, 9:00 A. M., 3:30 P. M.
Leave Long Branch, 12:45, 6:15 P. M.
EXCURSION TICKETS, 75 CENTS.

THE LEHIGH VALLEY R.R.
IS THE PICTURESQUE LINE FROM
New-York to Niagara Falls.
SPECIAL INDEPENDENCE DAY EXCURSION
THURSDAY, July 4th.
TICKETS GOOD GOING ON ALL TRAINS JULY 3D AND RETURN UP TO AND INCLUDING JULY 5TH. PULLMAN CARS.
ROUND $8.00 TRIP.

Trains leave Cortlandt or Desbrosses St. 8:20 A. M., 6:10 and 9:00 P. M., and Penna. Annex, foot of 23d St., Brooklyn, at 8:00 A. M., 5:30 and 8:35 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 261, 273, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 156 East 125th St., 127 Bowery, and foot of Cortlandt or Desbrosses St. New-York City; 4 Court St., 344 Fulton St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex, foot of Fulton St., Brooklyn.

For full particulars and accommodations for parties apply at 235 Broadway.

A DAY OF PLEASURE.
SPECIAL EXCURSION
THURSDAY, July 4th.
LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD,
Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko,
and Switch-Back.

SPECIAL TRAIN, with Improved Lunch Car attached, will leave foot of Cortlandt or Desbrosses St., New-York City, at 8:20 A. M., Pennsylvania Annex, foot of Fulton St., Brooklyn, at 8:00 A. M.

EXCURSION $2.25 TICKETS.

Tickets for Switch-Back can only be purchased on Special train for 50 cents extra.

Tickets on sale at 235, 261, 273, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 156 East 125th St., 127 Bowery, and foot of Cortlandt or Desbrosses St. New-York City; 4 Court St., 344 Fulton St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex, foot of Fulton St., Brooklyn.

For full particulars and accommodations for parties apply at 235 Broadway.

CONEY ISLAND.
SEA BEACH ROUTE.

Boats by Bay Ridge Ferry leave foot Whitehall St., week days, hourly from 7:10 to 11:10 A. M., and half hourly thereafter until 9:10 P. M. Sundays, 8:10, 9:10, 9:40, and every 20 minutes until 10:40 P. M.; last boat, train from Coney Island, 10:30; extra trains via Brooklyn Elevated Road and Bridge, 11:10 and 12 midnight. Time to Coney Island, 35 minutes. Quickest route to the SEIDL CONCERTS, (round trip ticket to Brighton, including stage or elevated road, 40 cents.)

Round Trip Reduced to 30c.

CONEY ISLAND.
ROUND —25 Cents— TRIP.

NEW ALL-WATER ROUTE
TO OLD IRON PIER.

Boats from Battery Landing, near Barge Office, every hour.

Children under 7, baby carriages, and bicycles free.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
DAILY EXCURSION, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS,) BY DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW-YORK" and "ALBANY."

From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier....9 "

Returning, due in New-York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

4TH OF JULY AFTERNOON EXCURSION
TO
WEST POINT.
STEAMER MARY POWELL

Leaves West 22d St. at 2 P. M. Arriving at WEST POINT at 5:30 P. M. RETURNING on any of the WEST SHORE RAILROAD TRAINS. This will give passengers ample time to see cadets in camp, Dress Parade, Government Buildings, &c. Fare for round trip, $1.00. Return Hudson River R. R., $1.10.

4th July Excursion
TO
Newburgh and Po'keepsie
By Day Line steamer NEW-YORK.

From Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 A. M.
Do. West 22d St. Pier, 9:00 do.
(From Fulton St., Brooklyn, by Annex, at 8 A.M.)
Returning by steamer ALBANY.
MORNING & AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION $8 To Niagara Falls or Buffalo and $8. Return, Via West Shore Railroad, $8. FOR ROUND TRIP. $8.

Special train leaves New-York WEDNESDAY, July 3, foot of Franklin St., 5:45 P. M.; foot West 22d St., 6:00 P. M. Tickets good valid for passage on regular trains, leaving as follows:

(Foot of Franklin St., N. R.,) 9:00 A. M., 7:30 P. M., 8:00 P. M.

(Foot W. 42d St., N. R.,) 9:15 A. M., 7:45 P. M., 8:15 P. M.

For tickets, time tables, sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices, Brooklyn, 338 339, 726 Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 963, 671, and 942 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 58 W. 125th St., and at stations.

EXCURSION.—July 4 to New-Haven, the beautiful "City of Elms"; new twin-screw steamer Richard Peck, "the flier," leaves Peck Slip 10 A. M.; returning, leaves New-Haven 12:30 night; the views along Long Island Sound and around New-Haven Bay make the trip unsurpassed; fare for round trip, $1.00.

Excursions.

THE WORLD'S PLEASURE GROUNDS!

GLEN ISLAND

A delightful sail on fast-going steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent foliage, rare plants and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie, magnificent aviary, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all Free. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte, "Klein Deutschland," "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling & billiards.

TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE
Pier 18, N. R., Continental Sts., 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:45 A. M.; 12 M.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 5:15 P. M. foot 9th St., Hoboken, 8:00, 9:25, 10:05, 11:05 A. M.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 5:00 P. M. East 34th St., 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND 10:45 A. M. for 3rd St. and Pier 18, N. R.; 11:45 A. M. and 12:45 P. M. for Pier 1 only; 3:15, 5, 5:30, 6, 7 and 9 P. M. for all landings.—Extra Boats Sundays.
EXCURSION 25 CENTS.

HOLIDAY JULY FOURTH.
Central Railroad of New Jersey's
ANNUAL LOW-RATE EXCURSION TO
Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoko,
In the Pennsylvania Blue Ridge Mountains, with an exciting hour's ride on the popular
SWITCHBACK RAILROAD,
THURSDAY, JULY 4.

A special express train, carrying lunch car, will leave New-York from foot of Liberty St., North River, at 8:30 A. M. Leave Brooklyn from Annex Station, foot Fulton St., at 8:15 A. M., returning arriving in city about 9 P. M.

Fare for round trip: From New-York, $2.25. From Brooklyn, $2.40. Switchback tickets at half rates if purchased on excursion train.

NIAGARA FALLS
AND RETURN
VIA ERIE LINES, WEDNESDAY, JULY 3.

$8.00. ROUND TRIP.	$8.00.

Trains leave 23d St. 8:55 A. M., 6:55 and 8:40 P. M., and Chambers St. 9:00 A. M., 7:00 and 8:45 P. M. Tickets good for return on or before Friday, July 5, 1895. On sale at all Erie offices.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR $2,746,310.24 GOLD BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

Executors, Administrators, Guardians, and others holding trust funds are authorized by law to invest in these bonds.

Interest Three Per Cent. Per Annum.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Comptroller of the City of New-York, at his office, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Until Wednesday, the 3d day of July, 1895, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the whole or a part of the following registered bonds and stocks of the City of New-York, to wit:

$922,000	"Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York," for various public purposes, the principal payable in gold coin on the first day of November in the year 1920.
$358,000	"Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York," for construction of Corlears Hook Park, Riverside Park and Drive, &c., the principal payable in gold coin on the first day of November in the year 1914.
$100,000	"Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York, known as "Dock Bonds of the City of New-York," the principal payable in gold coin on the first day of November in the year 1925.
$529,889.59	Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York, known as "Schoolhouse Bonds," the principal payable in gold coin on the first day of November in the year 1914.
$391,500	Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York, known as "Additional Water Stock," the principal payable in gold coin on the first day of November in the year 1914.
$60,549.65	Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York, known as "Police Department Bonds," the principal payable in gold coin on the first day of November in the year 1925.
$3,871	Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York, known as "Sanitary Improvement Schoolhouse Bonds," the principal payable in gold coin on the first day of November in the year 1914.
$50,000	Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York, known as "Fire Hydrant Stock," the principal payable in gold coin on the first day of November in the year 1925.
$270,500	Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York, known as "Armory Bonds," the principal payable in gold coin on the first day of November in the year 1914.

The proposals should be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Bonds of the Corporation of the City of New-York," and each proposal should also be inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller of the City of New-York. ASHBEL P. FITCH, Comptroller.

City of New-York, Finance Department, Comptroller's Office, June 28, 1895.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHington, D. C., June 27, 1895.—Sealed proposals in duplicate, will be received at the Department of the Interior until 2 o'clock P. M. Monday, July 22, 1895, for the furnishing and installation of an electric light plant at the Government Hospital for the Insane near Washington D. C., in accordance with specifications to be had on application to the department. A certified check for 5 per cent. of the amount of the bid must accompany each proposal. Bond, with approved sureties, for the faithful performance of the contract will be required of the successful bidders. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids, to waive technical defects, and to accept any part of any bid, or reject the other part if the interests of the Government require it. Proposals must be submitted in duplicate addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C., sealed and endorsed on the envelope: "Proposals for Electric Light Plant for the Government Hospital for the Insane." The proposals received will be opened at the time and place above stated, and bidders are invited to be present at such opening. WM. H. SIMS, Acting Secretary.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, Room 209 Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, New-York, June 15, 1895.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Bids or proposals for doing the work and furnishing the materials called for in the approved forms of contract now on file in the office of the Aqueduct Commissioners for building the Jerome Park Reservoir, near King's Bridge, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New-York, will be received at this office until Wednesday, July 10, 1895, at 3 o'clock P. M., and they will be publicly opened by the Aqueduct Commissioners as soon thereafter as possible, and the award of the contract for doing said work and furnishing said materials will be made by said Commissioners as soon thereafter as practicable.

Blank forms of said approved contract and the specifications thereof, and bids or proposals and proper envelopes for their inclosure, form of bonds, and all other information can be obtained at the above office of the Aqueduct Commissioners on application to the Secretary.

By order of the Aqueduct Commissioners.
JAMES C. DUANE, President.
EDWARD L. ALLEN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR ORDNANCE SUPPLIES.—New-York Arsenal, Governors Island, New-York Harbor, June 5, 1895.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received until 1 o'clock P. M., FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1895, for furnishing rope, thread, &c.; forage, ironmongery, &c.; plumbers' supplies and materials; stoves, lumber, fuel, tools, and utensils, &c., during fiscal year ending June 30, 1896. All information furnished on application to Major FRANK H. PHIPPS, Ord. Dept.

PROPOSALS FOR ORDNANCE SUPPLIES.—Springfield Armory, Springfield, Mass., June 25, 1895.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received until 12 o'clock M., THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1895, for furnishing Forge, Steel, Iron Castings, Coal, Lumber, Hardware, Supplies, Stationery, Paints, Oils, Chemicals, Gasoline, &c., during fiscal year ending June 30, 1896. All information furnished on application to Col. A. MORDECAI, Ord. Dept.

Instruction—City Schools.

NEW-YORK, New-York.

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
30, 32, and 34 East 57th Street.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
85th and 86th Sts., New-York.

REV. DR. AND MRS. CHARLES H. GARDner's Home Boarding and Day School for Girls, 607 5th Av.

Instruction—Country Schools.

NEW-YORK, ALBANY, ST. AGNES SCHOOL.—Under the direction of Bishop Doane. Regular and optional courses in all departments of study. Special advantages in languages, music, and art. Gymnasium. 25th year. Miss ELLEN W. BOYD, Principal.

TEMPLE GROVE ACADEMY—School for young ladies, Saratoga Springs, New-York. College preparation, French, German, music, art. C. F. DOWD, D. D., President.

MISS C. E. MASON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—The Castle, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y. Advantages city and suburb. Refer to Rt. Rev. H. C. Potter, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.

THE OSSINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Sing-Sing-on-the-Hudson. Miss C. C. Fuller, Prin. 28th year begins Sept. 18.

Spring and Winter Resorts.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.
2,500 feet elevation in the Great Virginia Mountains. An all season climate. Mild Spring, Cool Summer, Delightful Fall. Most complete bathing establishment in America.

Bath attendants from the best European baths. Baths from Flowing Hot Springs—hot vapor, hot air, hot spout, (the most curative bath known,) needle, spray, electric, massage, &c.

One night's ride via the Chesapeake and Ohio Route. Leave New-York 5 P. M., arrive Springs 8 A. M. Sleeping and Dining Cars.

Full information at C. & O. offices, 379 and 1,323 Broadway, New-York, or by addressing FRED STERRY, Hot Springs, Bath County, Va.

Boarders Wanted.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

41 ST ST., 48 EAST.—Cool, well furnished single and large rooms, with superior board; table board: moderate.

56 WEST 21 st ST.—Large and small rooms, with board; table board

Furnished Rooms.

7 EAST 30th ST.—Medium size and hall room, nicely furnished, to let; gentlemen only; reference.

30 ST., 1 EAST, OPPOSITE HOLLAND House.—Handsomely furnished rooms for gentlemen; private bath; terms moderate.

32d ST., 34 WEST, BETWEEN BROADway and 5th Av.—Suite of rooms, and single rooms; well furnished; quiet; central; breakfast and dinner optional; Summer prices.

45 WEST 20th ST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen; Summer prices.

Summer Resorts.

To Readers Going Out of Town.

Readers of The Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

THE
HOTEL REGISTER'S
GREAT
SUMMER EDITION,

out July 3, price 10 cents, will give the best and only official list of the some 6,000 SUMMER HOTELS in this country, and the announcements of the best papers for hotel advertising; beautifully illustrated announcements of seven of the best Summer hotels of America; the United States and Grand Union, Saratoga; Hotel Champlain, Clinton County, N. Y.; Hotel Breslin, Lake Hopatcong, N. J.; West End, Long Branch; Pavilion Hotel, Sharon Springs, N. Y., and others. The HOTEL REGISTER reaches all the principal of the 90,000 hotels and clubs of America and many in Europe. HOTEL REGISTER COMPANY, 7 Warren St., New-York City.

Don't Decide on Your Summer Tour
before sending for Cook's American Tour Book, which can be had for the asking, all routes and resorts; 144 pages, 3 colored maps. Mail orders have prompt attention. Send number of tour desired, with check for amount, and tickets will be promptly returned, thus avoiding delay in our crowded offices.
THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1,225 B'way.

CONNECTICUT.

90 MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK. DIRECTLY ON THE SOUND.

THE GEORGE.
TERMS MODERATE.

COTTAGES CHARMINGLY LOCATED. GEO. S. HARRAL, Prop., BLACK ROCK BEACH, Near Bridgeport, Conn.

MAINE.

PASSACONAWAY INN,
YORK CLIFFS, MAINE.
Now open. ROMER GILLIS, Manager.
FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.

THE GREYLOCK,
NOW OPEN.

For circulars, room plans, and terms, address the manager.
F. K. McLAUGHLIN,
Williamstown, Mass.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

THE WENTWORTH
NEWCASTLE, N. H.
Railroad Station, Portsmouth, N. H.
OPEN FOR SEASON JUNE 29.

Anticipating the demands of first-class hotel patrons, the management have since last season provided twenty-four bathrooms, scientifically constructed on sanitary principles, which can be had either en suite or with single rooms.

Elegant toilet rooms for men and women have been built on each floor, centrally located and convenient to all, together with a complete electric light plant.

We can now offer conveniences superior to any other Northern shore resort, which, combined with our great natural advantages make this the most desirable house on the coast.
FRANK JONES, Proprietor.
W. K. HILL, Manager.

White Mountains.

The leading resort of the White Mountains, N. H., for the relief of hay fever.

TWIN MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
For years the Summer home of the late Henry Ward Beecher. Quiet and homelike. Season, June 15—Oct. 1. Reasonable rates and special inducement to families. W. A. BARRON, Mgr.
Circulars at "The Outlook," 3 Park Place, and Raymond & Whitcomb's.

BARRON'S WHITE MT. HOTELS.
FABYAN'S, CRAWFORD HOUSE, SUMMIT HOUSE.

For reservation of rooms and rates apply to OSCAR G. BARRON, Mgr., Fabyan's, N. H.

NEW-JERSEY.

Monmouth House,
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
7 MINUTES FROM LONG BRANCH.
OPENS JUNE 27, 1895.
FOR TERMS AND INFORMATION ADDRESS
L. U. MALTBY,
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

THE ELBERON,
ELBERON, NEW-JERSEY.

This unique Summer Resort will open for the season about June 1. For circular and particulars address J. V. JORDAN.

NORMANDIE BY THE SEA.
Normandie, near Seabright, N. J.; hotel fronts on ocean and Shrewsbury River; open Saturday, June 22; the most fashionable hotel on the coast; cuisine and service unexcelled; fine bathing, boating, and fishing; hot and cold sea-water baths. For further particulars apply to O. D. POTTER, Normandie by the Sea, N. J.

THE OCTAGON,
SEABRIGHT, N. J.

The leading, the largest, and best appointed at Seabright. Send for terms and pamphlet.
GEORGE B. SANDT, Prop.

BELMAR, N. J.
THE CARLETON.
Eighteenth season under the present popular management, all modern improvements, opens June 1. W. H. STOYLE.

SEAGIRT, N. J.
PARKER HOUSE.
NOW OPEN.
On ocean front; sixteenth season; all modern improvements. Mrs. THOS. DEVLIN.

Long Branch.

LELAND'S HOTEL BRIGHTON,
LONG BRANCH.
New management. SELECT FAMILY HOTEL. NEWLY FURNISHED. Low rates. Fine bathing. Opens June 20. MOLLENHAUER'S ORCHESTRA.

HOTEL AVENEL, Long Branch,
(PLEASURE BAY.) EUROPEAN PLAN.
The above hotels under the management of WARREN LELAND, Jr., Long Branch, N. J.

Cape May.

CAPE MAY.
One of America's most fashionable watering places; finest beach in the world; unsurpassed sea bathing; by Government reports 5° cooler than resorts within 100 miles; deep sea and sounds fishing; sanitary arrangements perfect; broad and well-shaded drives; a magnificent boulevard along ocean front; forty hotels; 3,000 cottages; reached by Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads.

THE WINDSOR,
CAPE MAY. Directly on the Beach.
Steam heat; sun parlors. R. HALPIN.

THE BREXTON, OCEAN AV., CAPE MAY. Large piazzas; near the beach; modern improvements. Mrs. J. A. MYERS.

Asbury Park.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Directly opposite the Beach. The leading hotel in every respect. Address
MORGAN & PARSONS.

ASBURY PARK, N. J. THE FRANKLIN. One block from ocean; all improvements; tenth season. E. STROUD.

Summer Resorts.

To Readers Going Out of Town.

Readers of The Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

NEW-YORK.

MUNNATAWKET HOTEL,
MANSION HOUSE AND COTTAGES.
FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y. OPEN JUNE 1 TO OCT. 1.

Charmingly located; six miles seaward, between New-London and Watch Hill, on line of N. Y. and N. H. R. R. and Norwich Line of steamers; frequent communications daily; excellent boating, bathing, and fishing; island seven miles long; hotels have all modern improvements; furnished cottages to rent, with hotel service or for housekeeping; descriptive circular.
W. C. WHITE.

MIZZEN TOP HOTEL,
Quaker Hill, Dutchess Co., N. Y.,

Two hours from New-York by Harlem R. R. A first-class family hotel. Now open.
1,200 FEET ELEVATION.
N. S. HOWE, PROPRIETOR.
POST OFFICE AND R. R. STATION, PAWLING, N. Y.

Sharon Springs, N. Y.
Pavilion Hotel, Open June 15.
European Applications of Sulphur Water, Inhalation, Baths, and Douches for Rheumatism, Catarrh, Skin Diseases. Pamphlets, list of houses, and prices gratis.
JOHN H. GARDNER & SON.

Ferncliff Hotel and Cottages, Greenwood Lake, N. Y.
Select family hotel; superior accommodations; baths, gas, all improvements; stabling; large boathouse, boating, fishing, billiards, pool; 2,000 square feet of verandas. Plans, photographs, and terms at the hotel, or 31 West 26th St., New-York. E. J. DICKSON, Proprietor.

THE HIGHLAND HOUSE,
GARRISON-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.

Only 1¼ hours from New-York City. Pure mountain air, purest spring water, and sanitary plumbing. Now open. Write for circulars and prices. At Buckingham Hotel Thursdays, 1:30 to 3:30 P. M. J. W. & G. W. GARRISON.

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CHAS. ST. JOHN, Port Jervis, N. Y.

DUTCHER HOUSE
AND COTTAGES, PAWLING, N. Y.
First-class accommodations. 90 MINUTES from Grand Central Depot, Harlem R. R. 8 fast trains daily, each way. Send for circular.
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NOW OPEN for the season; the most accessible suburban seaside resort; 25 minutes' delightful sail from South Ferry; popular prices.
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Swept by Ocean Breezes.
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The finest hotels on the Atlantic Coast.
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On the Atlantic. Forty-five minutes from New-York. HOTEL NOW OPEN.
New-York Office.
For terms and circulars, call or address THOMAS H. BRUSH,
425 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Trains leave Long Island City for Long Beach week days at 8 and 11 A. M., and 3, 5, and 6:05 P. M.; 34th St. Ferry 15 minutes earlier. For Sunday trains see Time Table.

PROSPECT HOUSE
AND COTTAGES.
BAY SHORE, LONG ISLAND, NOW OPEN.
Beautiful location, overlooking Great South Bay; one hour from New-York; opposite Fire Island Inlet; sailing, bathing, fishing, boating, and good roads.
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET.
Select family hotel; receives 450 guests; highest class appointments; music by the Imperial Russian Court Orchestra.
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HOTEL ARVERNE,
ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, LONG ISLAND,
NOW OPEN.
B. H. YARD, Proprietor.
Send for descriptive pamphlets.
Applications for Rooms can be made to W. Johnson Quinn, Hotel Empire, N. Y., or Arverne direct.

"THE EDGEMERE,"
between Arverne and Wave Crest, Edgemere, L. I.; new Summer resort; 16 miles from city; new hotel; magnificently furnished; all modern improvements; two hundred rooms; fifty private baths; electric lights, electric elevators, ice plant; surf and still water bathing, boating and fishing; send for circular. Three completely furnished cottages. House now open.
Address A. E. DICK, Manager, Edgemere, L. I.

Summer Homes on Long Island.
"Long Island," a new illustrated descriptive book, and "Summer Homes," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free upon application at 113, 192, 950, and 1,313 Broadway, New-York; at 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn Eagle Summer Bureau, and at Flatbush Av. Station, L. I. R. R., Brooklyn, or send 6 cents in stamps to H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager L. I. R. R., Long Island City.

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PROSPECT HOUSE.
Now open. Most charming resort within 100 miles of New-York. Bathing, boating, and fishing unexcelled. Refurnished and electric lighted throughout.
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HOTEL NEW POINT,
AMITYVILLE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.,
Handsomest and coolest hotel on Great South Bay. 150 feet from water. Rooms with private baths. Boating, bathing, fishing, stabling for horses. Terms reasonable; 30 miles from New-York. Now open. E. HATHAWAY.

HORTON'S POINT HOTEL.
John Lellmann, Prop. Wm. Bassett, Man.
SOUTHOLD, L. I.
Fine bathing, boating, fishing; bathhouses on the premises; fine orchard. Send for circular.

PLAZA PARK HOTEL.
Sea Cliff, L. I.; new house, new furnishings; electric lights; table the best; bathing; boating, fishing; terms, $10 to $20.

Raulah House, Patchogue, L. I.
WALLACE McCUTCHEON, MANAGER.
Now open. A perfect family resort.
Surf and still water fishing. Good fishing.

GOOD BOARD.—Peconic Bay; shady grounds; two minutes' walk from bay; 70 feet piazza; fresh vegetables, poultry, milk, and eggs supplied from our own farm; terms, $7.
HARVEY SQUIRES, FLANDERS, L. I.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.—KIRBY HOUSE, STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
Terms, $3 per day and upward; $15 to $28 per week.

Adirondacks.

ADIRONDACKS.

THE CHATEAUGAY,
AT UPPER CHATEAUGAY LAKE.
Magnificent location; modern house. All outdoor sports. No hay fever. For terms, &c., address C. W. BACKUS, Merrill, N. Y.

THE HEMLOCKS.
Under new management. Remodeled. Cottages to rent by season or month. Finest boating, fishing, and hunting. Send for circular. Address JOHN J. DALY, Raquette Lake Post Office, Hamilton County, N. Y.

ROCKY POINT INN.
Head of Fourth Lake, Fulton Chain, Adirondacks. Open June 15th. For illustrated folder, &c., address "Rocky Point Inn Company, Old Forge, N. Y."

A BIT OF GOOD CHEESE, A CUP OF GOOD Coffee, and a Portion of Good Salad Every Day at Dinner, Kushaqua Lodge, in the Adirondacks. $12 to $15 a week. "Beautiful Resting Place."

Summer Resorts.

To Readers Going Out of Town.

Readers of The Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

NEW-YORK.

Adirondacks.

ADIRONDACK TIME TABLE.

8:33 A. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station with through Wagner vestibule parlor care for **SARANAC LAKE** and **LAKE PLACID,** via the Adirondack division of the New-York Central R.R.

6:25 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station, with through Wagner vestibule sleeping cars, for **SARANAC LAKE** and **LAKE PLACID,** via Adirondack division of the New-York Central Railroad; also through sleeping cars for Plattsburg, via D. & H., connecting with Chateaugay R. R. for Saranac Lake and Lake Placid.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.

HOTEL AMPERSAND, EATON & YOUNG, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Leave N. Y. City, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M., 6:25 P. M.; arrive 6:40 P. M., 6:20 A.M., and, via Chateaugay, 11:05 A.M.

ALGONQUIN, JOHN HARDING, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.— Leave New-York City, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; arrive 6:40 P. M., 6:20 A. M., and, via Chateaugay, 11:05 A. M.

BERKELEY, STREETER & DENNISON, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Leave N.Y.City, G.C.S., 8:33A.M., 6:25 P.M.; arrive 6:40PM, 6:25AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:05AM

DEL MONTE, Lve N.Y.C., G.C.S., 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 6:40 PM, 6:25 AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:05 A. M.

RIVERSIDE INN, Lve N.Y. 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 6:40 PM, 6:25, 11:05 AM.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

RUISSEAUMONT, T. E. KRUMBHOLZ.—Lve N.Y.C., G.C.S., 8:33AM, 6:25 PM; arrive 7:10 PM, 7 AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:30 AM.

STEVENS HOUSE, Lve N.Y., G.C.S., 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:10 PM, 7 AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:30 A. M.

LAKE PLACID KNOLL, BALDWIN & BENCH.—Leave N.Y.S:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:10PM & 11:3 AM.

WHITEFACE INN, Lve N.Y. 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:10 PM, 7 & 11:30 AM.

RAY BROOK HOUSE, RAY BROOK, N. Y. Lve N.Y. 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; arrive 6:57 PM, 6:41 AM, 11:13 AM.

PAUL SMITH'S, PAUL SMITH HOTEL CO., PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.—Leave New-York City, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M., and 7 P. M.; arrive 6:30 P. M. and 6:11 A. M.

SARANAC INN, D.W. RIDDLE, UPPER SARANAC LAKE.—Leave New-York, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7 P. M.; arrive at Inn 6:09 P.M. and 5:47 A. M. Stage and steamer for Wawbeek.

WAWBEEK, UPPER SARANAC LAKE, N.Y.—Leave N. Y. City, G. C. S., 8:33 A.M., 7 P.M.; arrive 8 P.M., 8:30 A.M.

HOTEL CHILDWOLD, CHILDWOLD PARK, NY—WM.F. INGOLD.—Leave New-York, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7 P. M.; arrive 5:20 P. M. and 5:02 A. M.

9:40 A. M. Adirondack Ex. lvs. Grand Central Station, through parlor cars for Lake George, Hotel Champlain, Plattsburg, connecting at Saratoga for Luzerne, Schroon Lake, Blue Mountain Lake, Raquette Lake, & Long Lake; at Westport for Elizabethtown & Keene Valley; at Port Kent for Ausable Chasm; at Plattsburg for Chateaugay Lake, Loon Lake, Lake Placid, Saranac Lake, & Paul Smith's.

6:25 P. M. Through sleepers from Grand Central Station for Saratoga; Lake Champlain, connecting at Hotel Champlain for Lake Placid

DEFENDER AFLOAT AT LAST

Pulled Off the Ways by the Wrecking Tug Right Arm.

NAT HERRESHOFF'S GLOOM VANISHED

The Cradle Resembled a Bunch of Firecrackers—Defender's Mast Stepped and She Is to be Rigged at Once.

BRISTOL, R. I., July 1.—The launch of the Defender was completed this afternoon, when the boat yielded very unexpectedly to a pull by the tug Right Arm, and came off the ways, where she had been firmly fixed. She is now safely afloat by the side of the Herreshoffs' north pier, and is apparently uninjured, so that, beyond the delay of a day in fitting her out, no harm has been done.

Now that she is fairly afloat, everybody is as happy as when she first started down the ways, and Nat Herreshoff's gloomy look hoff's gloomly look has given way to one, if has given way to one, if not of pleasure, at least of pleasureable surprise.

For the coming off of the boat was indeed a surprise. The tug was making a last and apparently equally hopeless effort to the preceding ones, when suddenly something gave way, and the boat slid slowly into the water. Just what was holding her all the time probably no one will ever know, but the cradle must have caught hard on something, for when it came out from underneath the boat and was hoisted on the tug, it resembled, with its twisted rods and tangled timbers, a bunch of firecrackers more than a launching cradle. It was fortunate for the boat that it did not crumple up earlier.

The pulling off of the boat this afternoon saved the use of pontoons, though they were on hand and ready. After the unsuccessful attempt of Sunday afternoon, the lashings to the cradle were renewed, as well as to the anchors out ahead of the tug, and at 2 o'clock this morning a second attempt was made, but the Defender still refused to move.

The attempt this afternoon was in the nature of a forlorn hope, and succeeded, as forlorn hopes sometimes do. Preparations for it were made early in the afternoon, and at 2:20 o'clock the Right Arm started ahead full speed, and at the same time took all the strain on the cables to the anchors that the big steam windlass could get. The hawsers astern were stretched like iron bars, while the cables came in until the windlass could not get another inch.

"It's no use," sang out Capt. Davis of the tug to Nat Herreshoff, who was in a boat near by, but hardly were the words out of his mouth than something snapped under the Defender, and she began to yield to the tremendous pull upon her.

Nat Herreshoff's face lit up for a moment with the joy within, but a second later he was the taciturn designer again, and directed things as gruffly as at any previous time.

Once started, the Defender moved quickly and as her stern reached the end of the ways it dropped into the deep water of the harbor, while her bow rose somewhat in the air. Then the stern lifted under the buoyancy of the long counter, and with a splash the bow dropped into the water and the launching was complete. There was not so much enthusiasm as on Saturday, but very much more profound satisfaction.

When once afloat, the boat was towed to the pier, and preparations were made to step the mast. The big spar was towed round from Walker's Cove, and at 6 o'clock was swung up by the big shears and lowered into place without mishap. The work of rigging the boat will now be pushed. Workmen have been busy all day on her deck, and she may be ready for a trial by the first of next week. She promises to come about to her bearings when all her weights are on board. She is about 15 inches above her water line forward and 8 inches aft.

LARCHMONT'S BIG REGATTA.

Entries Close To-day for the Fourth of July Events.

The sixteenth annual regatta of the Larchmont Yacht Club will be sailed on Thursday, July 4. Members of the New-York, Eastern, Seawanhaka-Corinthian, Atlantic, New-York Corinthian, American, New-Bedford, New-Haven, New Rochelle, Corinthian of Marblehead, Hull, Douglaston, Indian Harbor, Riverside, Horse Shoe Harbor, Sea Cliff, Huguenot, and Shelter Island Yacht Clubs are invited to enter their yachts.

Prizes will be offered in each class wherein two yachts start with full intention of completing the course, and in each class, wherein four or more yachts start, with like intention, a second prize will be given. The club will present to the winning yacht in Class B of schooners, a cup which will be known as the Colt Cup. The name of each yacht winning one of these cups will be inscribed upon a plate upon the base of the Commodore's Cup, which was presented to the club in 1893 by the late Commodore Caldwell H. Colt, and which will continue to remain in the possession of the club. All yachts will be classified according to their "racing length."

Entry blanks can be had upon application at the clubhouse or to the Regatta Committee. All entries shall be made in writing and signed by the owner or his representative, giving name of yacht, rig, and racing length, calculated according to the rule for measurement, which shall be verified by the measurer of the club before any prize shall be awarded to such yacht; and all such entries must be lodged with the Regatta Committee at Larchmont, not later than to-day at 4 o'clock P. M.

Any yacht that has not filed with the Regatta Committee her racing measurement prior to the start of any race, must do so within ten days thereafter; otherwise she will be disqualified and forfeit all claim to a prize should she have any, and it will be awarded to the next boat; and, further, she will, at the discretion of the Regatta Committee, be barred from entering any other race of the Club until she shall have filed her certificate of measurement with the Regatta Committee. All yachts entered for this Regatta must report to the Regatta Committee at the club house by or before 8 o'clock on the morning of the race, where they may obtain a chart of the course to be sailed, and distinguishing numbers.

Each competing yacht must fly its private signal at the peak, and display no other colors. Distinguishing numbers will be assigned each yacht entered; they must be fastened to the mainsail, above the reef points, and must be returned to the Regatta Committee immediately after the Regatta. The time of no yacht will be taken unless she shows her number on her mainsail. The measurer of the club is Mr. John Hyslop, 208 East Twenty-ninth Street, New-York, and the Regatta Committee John F. Lovejoy, Havemeyer Building, New-York City, Otto Sarony, and Alfred Marshall.

The start will be made at 11:30 A. M. sharp. The steamer Albertina, which has been chartered for the use of the members of the club and their guests, will leave the foot of East Thirty-first Street, New-York, at 8 A. M., sharp, and the club house at 10:30 A. M. The Albertina will be in charge of Mr. Theodore D. Rich. The propeller Mary E. Gordon will transport members and guests from the club float to the Albertina and back.

VORANT'S GOOD RACE.

Beat the Dragoon After Being Badly Handicapped at the Start.

The Vorant II., G. G. Tyson's thirty-four-rater, won her first race yesterday in the special regatta of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club. She defeated F. M. Freeman's Dragonn, and is the first of the new raters to lower the colors of the New-Rochelle boat. The Vorant is a handsome-looking craft, built from plans by Charles Olmstead, at Bay Ridge. She is built of Spanish cedar, and the color of her hull makes her very conspicuous.

The special races were for thirty-four-raters, twenty-one-footers, cabin cats, and twenty-foot racing-length class. The wind was light from the north by west. Messrs. F. Bowne Jones, D. W. Merritt, and Charles E. McManus, the Regatta Committee, decided that the raters should sail Course No. 3, and the other boats Course No. 5. This meant that the raters should sail from the starting line off the eastern end of Little Captains Island to the black buoy off Centre Island, then back to the station mark boat, thence to the buoy off Mattinnecock and back to the finishing line; a distance of 20¾ nautical miles. The others sailed across the same starting line to the buoy off Mattinnecock and back to the finishing line, a distance of 10¾ nautical miles.

It was to be a one-gun start for all classes, and the preparatory signal was given at 12:20 o'clock. At 12:25 the signal for the raters was given; at 12:30 the signal for the cabin cats, and at 12:35 for the others. It was a very poor start for all classes, and not a yacht started on time. The actual time taken as they did cross the line was: The Dragoon, 12:28:10; the Vorant II., 12:31:10; the Minnehaha, 12:32:30; the Mischief, 12:34:00; the Kittle, 12:35:28; the Teddy, 12:36:27; the Celia, 12:36:56; the Shrimp, 12:37:51, and the Flounder, 12:38:55.

The Dragoon had 3 minutes' lead on the Vorant, and it was a long stern chase for Mr. Tyson. It was a broad reach on the port tack for the Dragoon and the Vorant to Centre Island, while for the others it was a run before the wind, with booms to port and spinnakers to starboard. On the point of sailing the Dragoon drew away from the Vorant, and the times taken as they tacked around the mark were: The Dragoon, 1:28:30; the Vorant, 1:34:00. It was then a long leg and a short leg back. The Vorant did better and gained considerably on the white boat. As they jibed around the home mark the times taken were: The Dragoon, 2:35:30; the Vorant, 2:39:53.

Then, with booms to port and spinnakers to starboard, they ran before the wind to the Mattinnecock Point mark, and on this point of sailing the Dragoon increased the distance between her and the Vorant. The Dragoon turned at 3:22:55, and the Vorant at 3:27:33. The order of the other yachts in turning was: The Mary, the Celia, the Kittle, the Shrimp, the Minnehaha, the Mischief, the Flounder, and the Teddy. It was a beat back to windward home, and the Vorant did remarkably well. She was sailed beautifully, and quickly gained on the Dragoon. The Dragoon stood too far to the westward on the last tack, and so let the Vorant up, but it is doubtful if this error lost the race for the Dragoon. The Vorant finished at 4:54:09, and the Dragoon at 5:02:40.

This table will show the elapsed time for these two yachts over each leg of the course:

	First Leg Reach. H.M.S.	Second Leg Beat. H.M.S.	Third Leg Run. H.M.S.	Fourth Leg Beat. H.M.S.
Dragoon	1 00 20	1 07 00	47 25	1 39 45
Vorant	1 02 50	1 05 53	47 40	1 26 36

The finishing times of the others were: The Mary, 3:42:15; the Celia, 3:46:40; the Kittle, 3:50:41; the Shrimp, 4:11:12; the Minnehaha, 5:53:30; the Mischief, 5:57:30. The Celia gave the imported Shrimp a bad beating. The Celia is 2 feet longer on the water line, but carries only 50 square feet more canvas. Following is the table:

SPECIAL—34-FOOT RACING CLASS.

Yacht and Owner.	Length, Feet.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Corrected Time. H.M.S.
Dragoon, F. M. Freeman	34.00	4 37 40	4 37 40
Vorant, G. G. Tyson	34.00	4 29 09	4 25 09

CABIN CATS—30-FOOT CLASS.

Mary, W. E. Elsworth	28.76	3 12 15	3 12 15

CABIN CATS—25-FOOT CLASS.

Kittie, Hazen Morse	23.10	3 20 41	3 06 55
Minnehaha, F. N. Monjo		5 28 30	Not t'd
Mischief, D. M. Wilne		5 30 39	Not t'd

SPECIAL—21-FOOT CLASS.

Celia, C. A. Gould	21.00	3 11 40	3 11 40
Shrimp, C. M. Pratt	19.00	3 36 12	3 56 12

20-FOOT RACING LENGTH CLASS.

Flounder, J. B. C. Tappan. .... Did not finish.
Teddy, G. W. Pfeiffer. .... Did not finish.

The Vorant beat the Dragoon 8 minutes 51 seconds. The Mary had a walk-over. The Kittie won easily in the twenty-five-foot class. The Celia beat the Shrimp 24 minutes 32 seconds.

Yachts Reported.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., July 1.—Passed East—Steam yachts Alicia, H. M. Flagler; Tillie, W. H. Starbuck; Helvetia, Columbus O'D. Iselin; Katrina, Henry F. Noyes, and Ituna, Allison V. Armour. Schooner yacht Signal, John Macrae.

Passed West—Steam yachts Jean, James Renwick; Forget-Me-Not, W. H. and George P. Butler; Viking, H. A. Hutchins; Reverie, Frederick G. Bourne; Theresa, Gustavus Sidenberg, and Clermont, Alfred Van Santvoord. Schooner yacht Carrie, I. J. Merritt. Cutter yacht Huron, Edward S. Hatch, and sloop yacht Swallow, Herman Livingstone.

Came to Anchor Here from the Eastward—Steam yacht Valiant, William K. Vanderbilt. Schooner yachts Crusader, S. L. Husted, Jr., and Priscilla, Fred E. Camp. Sloop yacht Viking, F. R. Adams. Cutter yachts Ventura, Joseph H. Porter, and Uvira, Fred P. Sands.

Schooner yachts Marguerite, H. W. Lamb, and Elsemarle, J. B. King, arrived here from the eastward, and were hauled out at Hawkins's yard to clean and paint.

Sloop yacht Hildegard, Rear Commodore James C. Bergen, was hauled into Piepgras's basin to paint up.

GREENPORT, L. I., July 1.—Sailed from Deering's Harbor—Schooner yacht Alsacienne, C. C. Bragg; steam yacht Duquesne, Theodore R. Hostetter; sloop yacht Awa, A. D. Cochrane; steam yacht Kanapaha, the Rev. W. L. Moore; steam yacht Clermont, A. Van Santvoord; naphtha yacht Madeline, sloop yacht Eleanora, Alexander Williams; steam yacht Rival.

At Anchor Deering's Harbor—Steam yacht Lagonda, R. H. Austen; schooner yacht Cavalier, Jefferson Hogan.

Arrived Greenport Harbor—Sloop yacht Hallie, Milton Smith, Northport.

At Anchor Greenport Harbor—Sloop yacht Thistle, G. H. Melcher; steamer Marguerite.

COTTAGE CITY, Mass., July 1.—In Port—Sloop yacht Nixie, Providence, cruising East.

Arrived—Cutter Swananoa, Newport, for Edgartown.

At Wood's Holl—Steam yachts Gyda and Marcella, Boston, cruising.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 1.—Yachts sailing today were steamers Valiant, New-York Yacht Club; William K. Vanderbilt; Viking, H. A. Hutchins; Avernet, Eastern Yacht Club, Mr. Simpson; Thyra, C. Barnum Seely; Ventura, Allegra, Embla, J. H. Hannan; Seneca, Dora, Eastern Yacht Club. Schooner Shamrock, Willard P. Ward. Sloops Vixen, J. C. Richardson; Helen, Eastern Yacht Club; Hesper, W. H. Forbes.

Yachts arriving were steamers Admiral, Richard B. Comstock; Judy, W. H. Watrous; Veltha, Mr. Evans; Duquesne, Theodore R. Hostetter. Schooners Mayflower, W. Amory Gardner; Fleetwing, J. R. Delamar. Sloops Iderim, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.; Olga, Mr. Littlefield, Maraquita, Alexander M. Griswold.

Other yachts in port are steamers Seconnet, Frederick Sheldon; Conqueror, Frederick W. Vanderbilt; Shearwater, Edwin D. Morgan, and White Ladye, Ogden Goelet.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., July 1.—Arrived—Schooner Alsacienne, Celus C. Bragg.

In Port—Steamers Narwhal, Pedalma, Whileaway, Unquowa, Comanche, and Tolnnette. Schooners Montauk, Clytie, Gitana, Water Witch, Her Royal Highness. Sloops Helen, Cassie, Rover, Addie, Aloha.

MAY HAVE ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

Robert H. Worthington Had Taken an Overdose of Morphine.

The police of the East Fifty-first Street Station have a suspicion that Robert H. Worthington, a lawyer living at 67 West Forty-sixth Street, attempted suicide on Sunday night. He was taken to the Flower Hospital at 2 o'clock Monday morning, after having taken an overdose of morphine.

Dr. Neilson of the hospital said that the man did not have the appearance of a morphine fiend, but if he were not, it was wonderful that he had so long survived a dose of the drug that was enough, he said, to kill an elephant.

Policeman Lynch could learn nothing from the family as to whether the man had attempted to take his life, so he made him a prisoner.

Mr. Worthington is in a critical condition. He had been employed until lately with the law firm of Lord, Day & Lord.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

—Miss Louise Browne Engaged.—The engagement is announced of Miss Louise Browne, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Browne of East Fifty-seventh Street, to George R. Vreeland. The wedding will take place in September, at the country home of the bride's parents.

—Col. and Mrs. Walter Cutting at Pittsfield.—Col. and Mrs. Walter Cutting, who occupied the house at 300 Lexington Avenue last Winter, are now at their country house, on Wendell Avenue, Pittsfield, Mass., for the Summer.

—To Visit Europe.—Mrs. Dexter A. Loomis will sail for Europe on the steamship Paris next week, to spend two months abroad. She will be accompanied by Miss Julie A. Havemeyer, a daughter of the late Charles Havemeyer.

—Gen. and Mrs. Wilson at Sea Girt.—Gen. and Mrs. Grant Wilson and Miss Wilson are at Sea Girt, N. J. They will remain there only a portion of the season, as it is their intention to spend the Autumn in the mountains.

—The Footes at Oceanic.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Foote, Miss Fanny Foote, and Hastings Foote of 10 West Forty-sixth Street, are now at their country home, at Oceanic, N. J., on the Shrewsbury River.

—Mrs. W. S. Webb at Lenox.—Mrs. W. Seward Webb is a guest of Mrs. William D. Sloane at Lenox. Mrs. Webb is considered the finest golf player at Lenox this year.

—At Saranac Lake.—Dr. and Mrs. E. G. Janeway are at their Summer cottage, at Keene Heights, Saranac Lake, for the season.

—At Long Beach.—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Connick are at Long Beach, L. I., where they will remain until October.

Supervisors Create Two Offices.

The Kings County Board of Supervisors met yesterday and authorized the County Clerk and Register, who are paid by fees, to each appoint an expert clerk, at a salary of $4,000 a year each, the county being responsible for their salaries.

Daniel Ryan, a regular Democrat, and a leader in the Eighth Ward, was reappointed Superintendent of Construction of the County Buildings at $5,000 a year. This was a great surprise, as the board is Republican by a large majority.

VALKYRIE DID NOT START

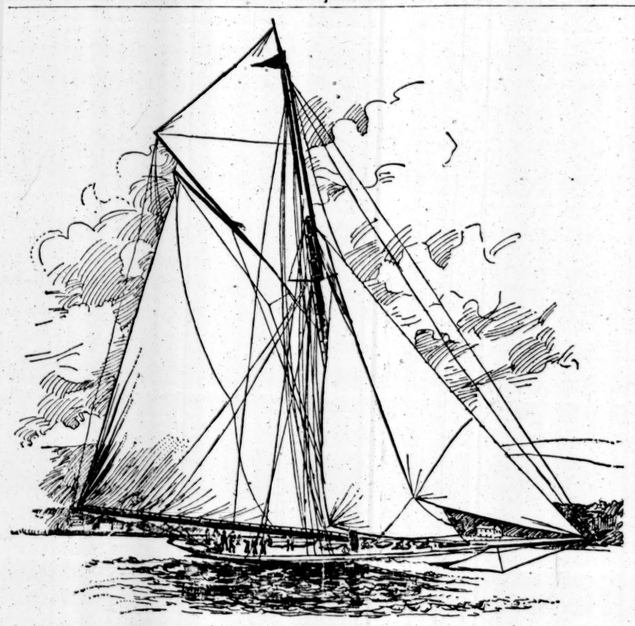
Lord Dunraven Will Not Risk Spoiling Her Sails by Rain.

BRITANNIA DEFEATED AILSA AGAIN

Howard Gould Says the Valkyrie Is a Fast Boat—His Niagara Beaten by Dakotah on Time Allowance.

ROTHESAY, Scotland, July 1.—Much to every one's disappointment, Valkyrie III. did not race against the Britannia and the Ailsa to-day. It rained early in the morning, and Lord Dunraven decided that it was unwise to get her new sails wet. When the rain cleared away, it was too late to get the Valkyrie ready to start. Lord Dunraven announces that the Valkyrie III. will sail in the Clyde and other regattas only when the weather is suitable. He does not wish to run any risks of stretching sails or spoiling anything that may be affected by wet weather. The appearance of the cup challenger in the rest of the Clyde events is, therefore, entirely dependent on meteorological conditions.

To-day's duel between the Prince of Wales's cutter Britannia and the Ailsa has demonstrated conclusively that the Britannia is the better yacht in a whole sail breeze; former contests have shown that



Valkyrie III. Close Hauled.

she is superior to the Ailsa in moderate winds and light airs. Thus, the chances of the Ailsa being chosen to make an effort to capture the cup representing the yachting supremacy of the world are hardly worth consideration. She was squarely beaten on every point of sailing by the Britannia, and she has ceased to excite wonder. Although the Valkyrie III. has not been tested in a good breeze against the Britannia, the impression of yachtsmen here is that the cup challenger is a good deal better than the Prince of Wales's cutter.

The wind was from the east at first, and later shifted to northeast, blowing merrily. The Britannia won by 2 minutes and 41 seconds clear of time allowance. The Ailsa is apparently too heavily sparred, and has more sail than she can use profitably, even in ordinary weather. She showed much tenderness in the best breeze of the day.

The starting gun sounded at 10:30, and the Britannia and Ailsa headed for the line. The Prince of Wales's cutter got the weather berth and crossed at 10:30:09, with the Ailsa close on her lee quarter at 10:30:16. Balloon forestaysails were set just as the racers got away. After turning Bogany Point, it was a broad reach, with the wind forward of the port beam to the Mount Stewart mark. The Britannia led the Ailsa past Ascog by about 49 seconds. The Britannia rounded the Mount Stewart mark at 10:51:10, with the Ailsa 50 seconds astern.

It was a beat to the Largs mark, across the Firth; a reach, close-hauled, to Skelmorlie, and a run home, with the wind on the starboard quarter. In the run to the home mark, on the first round, the Ailsa picked up 10 seconds on the Britannia. On the first leg of the second round the Britannia added to her lead, rounding Mount Stewart, with practically the same wind the yachts had at the start, a minute and a half ahead of the Ailsa. There was a rattling wind at the finish. The yachts, after rounding the home mark the second time, had a broad reach, diagonally across the quadrangular course, to Largs, and a reach to the finish, with the wind forward the starboard beam.

The Herreshoff twenty-rater Niagara had as competitors over the thirty-one mile course to-day the Zinita and Dakotah, with which she had an unsatisfactory struggle on Saturday. The course was once around the quadrangle and diagonally across to and from the Largs mark. The Dakotah received 12 minutes and 55 seconds from the Niagara. The skippers of the Zinita and Niagara watched each other like cats. Capt. Barr cleverly held the Niagara on top of the Zinita until a moment before the preparatory gun sounded. The Zinita got clear then, after an effort. The starting gun, at 11:15, found the Zinita in the Niagara's weather. She forced the Herreshoff model leeward. In reaching down toward Ascog the Zinita had trouble shaking off the lively little ten-rater Dakotah. The times at the Mount Stewart mark were: Niagara, 11:24:51; Zinita, 11:26:25; Dakotah, 11:27:12.

There was no time taken at Largs, as the yachts were enshrouded in mist. The Zinita emerged from the grayness first, leading the Niagara by a minute. Both carried spinnakers from Skelmorlie to the home mark. The Niagara jibed around the mark, and, cutting across the Zinita's stern, got on her weather quarter. The Zinita was only 6 seconds ahead. In the diagonal stretch across the quadrangle to Largs, the Zinita carried jibtopsail and balloon forestaysail, and the Niagara had only her working forestaysail and no jibtopsail. Zinita led until the wind freshened, when the Niagara sailed her down, dashing home in splendid style, more than 2 minutes ahead of her. The Dakotah won by 2 minutes and 46 seconds on time allowance.

A representative of The United Press last night visited Mr. Howard Gould on board the Niagara. Capt. Carter was with him. Mr. Gould thinks the Valkyrie III. is a very fast boat. He said that if she should win the America's Cup, a challenge would be cabled to England forty-eight hours afterward. He is well pleased with the Niagara, which he declares is a good all-round boat. She is specially fast in running. He does not care about racing the Dakotah on time allowance, preferring pure class racing, in which the first boat home wins.

Lord Lonsdale's new twenty-rater Euchris, designed by W. Fife, Jr., will sail her first race in the Mud Hook regatta on Wednesday. Mr. Gould is pleased with the prospect of having her for a competitor. The Niagara's record to date is fourteen starts, eight first prizes, and four second prizes.

Jury Says Kunley Killed Himself.

The inquest in the case of George Kunley, known as George Rouis, who shot himself at the Alpine apartment house, Thirty-third Street and Broadway, June 25, was held yesterday by Coroner O'Meagher and a jury.

Rouphine Rouis, formerly the business partner of Kunley, who was with Kunley the night he killed himself, was present, with his counsel, William F. Howe and Joseph Moss.

Employes of the Alpine related the circumstances of the shooting, and George J. Kilgen, the lawyer, who witnessed the shooting, testified to having seen Kunley put the pistol to his head and fire the shot. At this point the jury said it did not wish to hear any more evidence, as it was satisfied that Kunley committed suicide. Rouis was discharged.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GRAMMAR SCHOOL GRADUATES

Certificates Given to Successful Boys and Girls.

The closing exercises of the male department of Grammar School No. 20, at 160 Chrystie Street, were held yesterday morning.

The salutatorian was Herman J. Rubenstein, and Julius Silberfeld was the valedictorian.

The Morehouse Gold Medal for superior scholarship was awarded to Julius Silberfeld. The Henry Greenthal Silver Medal for punctuality in attendance was awarded to Moses Friemann. The Hornthal Silver Medal for general excellence was awarded to Max Schafowitz.

The graduates were:

Louis Proctor Danzis, John Friedman, Isaac Greenberg, Jacob H. Klein, Charles Fommel, Christopher J. Martin, George Rehfuss, Morris S. Hector, Nathan Unger, and George Henry Wetjen.

The college class was made up as follows: Simon Frucht, Isaac S. Hirch, David Jurist, Frank Knief, Jr., David Lommel, Samuel Lewis, Jr., Samuel Leibavitz, Maxamillian Lehr, Charles S. Malowanzyk, Abram Rosenszweig, Hermann J. Rubenstein, Hermann D. Steel, Julius Silberfeld, William Topper, and Henry Adolph Welsser.

Grammar School No. 23, of which H. P. O'Neill is Principal, held its closing exercises yesterday afternoon.

Mathilda S. McGrath was the valedictorian. The graduates were Eleanor L. O'Hearn, Agnes F. McDonough, Sarah Morris, Clara V. Gody, Dora C. Beeker, Rebecca Abrams, Matilda Paglinghi, Mary T. Haggerty, Mathilda S. McGrath, Arthur Jacoby, Dennis J. Noonan, Marx Sachs, Antonio J. Sartons, Morris Gossett, Joseph Levy, Mary V. Murphy, Mollie Davis, and Mary Butteno.

Graduation exercises were held yesterday at Primary School No. 8, in Mott Street. Patriotic songs formed the chief part of the exercises.

BE CRITICISED THE APPOINTMENTS

A Man Calls on the Mayor and Makes Comments on Police Board.

A man calling himself John Hahnenfeld of 60 Broadway called at the Mayor's office yesterday and created some amusement by sending a typewritten paper to the Mayor stating that he violated the provisions of the Bi-Partisan Police bill in appointing the present Commissioners. He set forth, in sentences that had a legal turn, that Commissioners Grant and Roosevelt were alleged Republicans, and that as the Republican County Committee had not certified to their Republicanism, it was much in doubt, and they should be disqualified accordingly.

In the case of Commissioners Parker and Andrews, it was stated that they had been illegally appointed, as no Democratic organization had certified to their Democracy. The paper stated that they should have been indorsed by Tammany Hall. The Mayor was informed further that unless he hurriedly removed the Commissioners, a writ of mandamus would be applied for.

The Mayor paid no attention to Mr. Hahnenfeld's document.

"Are you a lawyer?" a reporter asked Mr. Hahnenfeld.

"Yes."

"Have you read the act under which the present Police Commissioners were appointed?"

"No. I cannot say that I have read it."

BODY MAY BE THAT OF GUSTAV THOMAS

The Contents of a Drowned Man's Pockets Are Identified.

The body of the man found floating in the East River at the foot of Twenty-fourth Street last Friday with a bullet in the head is probably that of Gustav Thomas of 304 East Twenty-seventh Street. A woman who keeps a boarding house at this number called at the Coroners' office yesterday and identified a bunch of keys and a pair of spectacles taken from the body.

Thomas had been acting queerly lately, and it is thought that he committed suicide. The boarding-house keeper said that last Easter Thomas was shot in the head while handling a pistol in his room. He claimed that it was an accident. He went to Bellevue Hospital. The doctors could not find the bullet and he has carried it in his head since.

Last Tuesday he left the boarding house and wandered toward the river and nad not been seen since.

Killed Her Children and Herself.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., July 1.—A horrifying sight met the eyes of Mrs. John Ganote at 10 o'clock this morning, when she visited the Bennett family at 278 Maple Street. In a room on the ground floor she found the lifeless forms of Ella Bennett, aged ten, and Omer, aged five, with their mother, the latter gasping for breath and unconscious. Mrs. Bennett had made full preparations to commit the deed. She carefully dressed herself and children in spotless linen for their burial. The mother lay in a comatose state, while the bodies of the children, with distorted features, were by her side.

No motive is assigned for the deed, and what poison she administered is not known. Mrs. Bennett was the wife of Benson Bennett, a locomotive engineer, who committed suicide at Indianapolis a few months ago.

Capt. Jamison's Daughter Dead.

Capt. John C. Jamison, who commands the American Line steamship New-York, had a sad home-coming on Saturday. His little daughter was ill when he sailed on his last outward trip, and on the voyage to this port Capt. Jamison was much worried lest she should not have improved. When the New-York arrived on Saturday a message was handed him from his home in Brooklyn. His daughter had died and had been buried in his absence. She was four years old. Resolutions of condolence and regret have been adopted by the New-York's officers, and will be presented to Capt. Jamison.

HOSPITAL AFLOAT AGAIN

The Barge of St. John's Guild Takes Its First Trip This Season.

THREE HUNDRED LITTLE INVALIDS

Improvements Have Been Made on Board the Boat Which Increase Its Carrying Capacity—Those in Charge.

There was a gathering of old friends and the introduction of several new faces at the first trip for the twentieth season of that marvel of modern philanthropic enterprises, the Floating Hospital of St. John's Guild, yesterday. Monday is a west-side day, and the first passengers were taken on at the foot of Fifty-second Street. From there the big barge, with all its banners flying gayly in the breeze, floated triumphantly down to Thirty-fourth Street, on to Tenth Street, and from there out for the day.

Some of the babies on board were old voyagers—so to speak—having received the benefit of a trip on the barge a year ago, and others there were who had made their appearance in the world since the last trip of 1894.

One of these was a tiny little black baby, whose little twin sisters—the babies of last year—were wild with delight at the prospect of a long sail in a beautiful big boat.

The first to arrive at the Fifty-second Street dock was a woman with a baby in her arms, a youngster of three clinging to her skirt, and two other small mortals grown accustomed to looking after themselves—a boy and girl of five and six years.

There were 300 of the little invalid passengers, and their attendant mothers and sisters—a goodly number for the first trip with an inauspiciously cloudy morning to start. "Grandma" McGregor, whose ninety odd years have made her a privileged character, was not present, to everyone's surprise. The days when the hospital barge stops on the west side seldom fail to find "Grandma" waiting patiently at the last stopping place. She never needs a ticket, and officers and men are most assiduous in seeing that she is helped carefully aboard and furnished with a comfortable seat.

Five of the trustees of the Guild were present, Dr. Charles A. Leale, ex-President; John W. Weed, ex-Vice President; Dr. William Thurman, Dr. B. V. Thompkins, and John P. Faure, Chairman of the Foating Hospital Committee, who never fails to be present at the starting of the boats the season through.

Mrs. Faure, Mrs. B. V. Thompkins, Mrs. Smith, Miss Fanny W. Kennett, and Mrs. Henry Winthrop Gray also accompanied the party. It was Mrs. Gray who, with Mrs. Robert B. Potter, last Summer at Bar Harbor collected $500 to endow a little crib in the hospital. It is known as the Bar Harbor crib, and yesterday Mrs. Gray saw the first baby placed on the comfortable mattress which is a part of its furniture. It was a very sick baby, and will have to occupy the little bed more than once, breathe the fresh salt air, and receive the tender treatment of the hospital doctor and nurses before it is well and strong again.

New iron cribs, painted white, with brass knobs, have replaced the old wooden ones of last year. A second crib, for which $500 has been given, is named the Great Neck Meadow Club Crib.

Another addition to the hospital are settees, with backs, for the women. This increases the seating capacity 160, and makes the maximum capacity of the boat between 1,500 and 1,600.

The size of the dressing rooms for women in connection with the salt-water baths has been doubled. That bathroom, with its hot and cold plunge and spray salt-water baths, is the glory of the Floating Hospital. A large number of women and children availed themselves of the opportunity to use it yesterday.

There were seventeen little patients taken to the Seaside Hospital for a prolonged stay. Nine of these, with their special nurses, were from the hospital in the city. One little girl, with hip disease, a great sufferer, was carried all the way in a steamer chair, lowered over the side of the large boat to the tender, and carried ashore and into the hospital without a jar.

The funny incident of the day was due to a boy two and a half years old, who, pointing to the water barrel, demanded some beer. He was given water to drink and went away quite satisfied, only to came back shortly, asking in peremptory tones for "more beer."

The attending physician this year, Dr. Amasa D. Jaffe, is new to the work. The matron, Miss Gertrude B. Mosher, serves on the boat for the first time. Miss Smith is the assistant matron.

Miss Louise H. Birchall is the chief nurse and head of the trained nurse department. Miss Lois Kunz is in charge of the salt-water baths, and Miss F. M. Linton is in charge of the wards. Miss Belle J. Walton, Miss L. Henderson, and Miss Emma S. Hart are the nurses in charge of the deck.

Capt. J. A. Kelly, who has been on the hospital five years as Superintendent, and L. D. Richards, Assistant Superintendent, who has been there for the last fourteen years, are still in charge.

There have been a number of improvements made in the Seaside Hospital at New-Dorp, S. I. New white cribs have been added, and the kitchen and laundry have been extended. Dr. Hanley is still the physician in charge, and Mrs. Bristol is the matron.

The entire trip yesterday was in every way satisfactory, and gave promise of more and better work than ever before.

Advanced in the Federal Service.

Jason Hinman, who has been for some months an Assistant United States District Attorney, was appointed yesterday to the position of Chief of the Criminal Bureau of the same office, which position was made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Mott.

Mr. Hinman is thirty-three years of age, and is a member of the firm of Morrill & Rogers, at 111 Broadway. He is a Democrat, and is a member of the Reform Club.

Henry D. Sedgwick, Jr., was appointed by Mr. Macfarlane to the position made vacant by the advancement of Mr. Hinman. He was graduated from Harvard in 1882, and was admitted to the bar in Boston. He was at one time in the office of Evarts, Choate & Beaman. He is a member of Good Government Club F, and resides at 53 Washington Square. His office recently has been with his father at 46 Cedar Street.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

"I'll note you in my book of memory."
I. Henry VI.

A noble and majestic China Closet of antique oak. The door and rounded corners are of heavy beveled French plate. The shelves are of heavy glass, and the back of mirror plate. On either side of the door are flat, oddly-carved columns, surmounted by female figures. The top is beautifully carved in exquisite design. The legs are also carved and terminate in claw feet. This closet is particularly large, heavy, and magnificent. We have many others, also, of varied styles and at various prices.

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,
43, 45, and 47 West 23d St.,
NEAR BROADWAY.

Traveler, get everything here.

Suit (light or heavy)	trunk
overcoat (light or heavy)	bag
mackintosh	dress-suit c
rug	handkerchie
shoes	collar
rubbers	cuffs
cap or hat	shirts
socks	negligée shirt
night shirt	pajama

Better have soap too; but we don't sell soap.

ROGERS PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES. } Prince, Warren, 32d St.

CITY AND VICINITY

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Arn Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—Mme. Flower resumed her place last night in "Black America," as the leading prima donna, having fully recovered from her recent illness, and receive an enthusiastic welcome. There were several other material changes in the programme. The announcement of the last two weeks of the season at Ambrose Park attracted the largest audience that has been on the grounds since the start. After 8:30 it was impossible to secure a seat on the grand stand.

—The demand for accommodation on the Catholic pilgrimage, which will start on the Westerland on July 10, has been so great that a second section has been arranged to leave by the Waesland on Wednesday, July 31. The Rev. William Smith states that this second section will meet the main party at Lourdes on Aug. 15, and travel with it from that point back to New-York.

—Of the many outings that will attract people on July 4, one of the most interesting will be that of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey to Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko, and the Switchback Railroad. A special train, with lunch car attached, will leave the foot of Liberty Street at 8:30 o'clock A. M., and from the foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn, at 8:15 A. M.

—The State Commissioners in Lunacy will meet at the Park Avenue Hotel at 3 o'clock next Friday afternoon. Among other things to be considered will be the lack of appropriations and accommodations for the care of the dependent insane in New-York County for the next year.

—The Georgia Press Association, headed by H. H. Cabaniss of The Atlanta Journal, arrived at Jersey City by the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday morning. Leaving Jersey City, they at once took the Albany Day Line steamer up the Hudson, en route for a tour through Canada.

—Produce Exchange members voted yesterday on the proposition for a holiday Friday. There were 381 votes for it and 195 against, but the proposition was defeated because it required a two-thirds vote. The reversal of three votes would have carried it.

—Ernest Hafner, a painter, forty years old, of 155 East Ninety-ninth Street, met with instant death at 10:30 A. M. yesterday by falling from the roof of the five-story building at One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and First Avenue.

—Nothwithstanding the recent death of Thomas J. Porter, proprietor of the Prospect House, Nyack, N. Y., this resort will remain open and will be operated under the management by which it was opened for the season.

—Mrs. Thekla Grese, fifty years old, of 446 East Eighty-sixth Street, was stricken with apoplexy yesterday at Canal Street and the Bowery. Surgeon Sanger took her to Hudson Street Hospital in an ambulance.

—The reception in honor of the class of '95 of Grammar School No. 90 will be held at the schoolhouse, at Eagle Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

—H. B. Kirk of this city will leave the city to-day for a six weeks' trip West. He will visit Yellowstone Park.

Brooklyn.

—Frederick Pietz of Evergreen Avenue was fined $10 yesterday by Justice Harriman for running into Emanuel E. Lewis of 734 Decatur Street, Sunday, while driving. Lewis was riding a bicycle. He also ran into John E. Higgins of 1,296 Bushwick Avenue, fracturing the latter's left arm. Higgins will sue for damages.

Tuesday
July 2-1895

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-16

PRODIGAL WITH WATER

More Wasted in This City than It Is Necessary to Use.

SUCTION PUMPS AND LOWER PRESSURE

Chief Engineer George W. Birdsall Explains the Reason the Pressure Is Not the Same All Over the City.

"Nine-tenths of the valves in the city water mains were partly or wholly shut down by my orders," said George W. Birdsall, chief engineer of the Department of Public Works, yesterday, to a reporter for The New-York Times.

"You cannot have all the pressure you want everywhere," continued Mr. Birdsall. "I received this morning a letter from an owner of three houses on West Twenty-seventh Street, near the North River, complaining that he cannot get water to ascend to his fifth stories this Summer, while he had plenty of water last Summer.

"Well, the reason for this change is simple. Last year I ordered the Ninth Avenue main to be gagged, while this year it is wide open. People down town have higher pressure and people in the intervening streets must be content with less."

"How far has the meter system been applied to manufactories?" asked the reporter.

"We have put, or are putting, meters upon every building in town, except private dwelling houses. This includes saloons and every other place where the water supplied is not used for domestic consumption. At present we are adding meters at the rate of 2,500 a year."

"Are there many pumps connected directly with the supply pipes attached to the mains?" asked the reporter.

"Thousands of them," replied Mr. Birdsall.

"If all these pumps are sucking water from the mains, must not the adjoining houses which have no pumps suffer from lack of pressure?" was the next question.

"The difference will only be five pounds' pressure," said Mr. Birdsall, with great promptness, at the same time showing the reporter two charts. One of these represented the gradual decrease in pressure in a twenty-four-inch main, as it runs down town. The other exhibited the variation in pressure of a twelve-inch main which runs in Chambers Street in front of the offices of the Public Works Department. The latter diagram showed sudden variations, due, Mr. Birdsall said, to the starting and stopping of suction pumps in the neighborhood. The decline in pressure in the twenty-four-inch main would run through the centre of the sudden variations in the twelve-inch main, thus proving that the pumps only disturbed the average pressure, but did not reduce it.

A case was mentioned by the reporter where a large orphan school always had plenty of water, due to its suction pump, while the dwelling houses next to it had no water at all. Mr. Birdsall proved that such cases could not exist by another reference to his diagrams, which the reporter failed to follow.

"Has it ever been shown how much of the water of the city is used for manufacturing purposes, how much for proper domestic uses, and how much is absolutely wasted?" asked the reporter.

"No; that information has never been obtained, even approximately, though I wish it could be," was Mr. Birdsall's reply. "I have a sample case of a friend of mine in Inwood, which shows how the use of water increases with the supply of it.

"At this friend's request, I ran a six-inch pipe across to Inwood, but before doing so, I asked my friend to use a meter which I lent him. At that time he was using water pumped into a cistern from a well. After two weeks' trial we found that the average consumption per day for each member of his household was eleven gallons.

"When the six-inch pipe was laid my friend connected the new supply with the old fittings, putting a ball at the end of his inlet pipe, where it opened into the cistern. Some months later we ascertained that the average consumption per head per day of the members of his household had risen to thirty-seven gallons.

"A year later my friend tore out his old fittings and substituted new ones, such as are commonly used in ordinary city dwelling houses. There were additional bath tubs and all the conveniences for a supply of water on each floor. When these fittings had been in use for some time we tried the meter again, and found the average quantity had risen again to seventy-six gallons per day for each member of the household. Thus, you see, an abundance of water breeds increased use of it.

"If London gets along with twenty-seven gallons of water a day for each inhabitant, how is it that New-York requires 100 gallons a day for each unit of its population?" asked the reporter.

"That is largely because the people of London have been taught not to waste their water supply, and also because of the peculiarity of the manner in which they are supplied," replied Mr. Birdsall. "They get two or three hours a day each to fill their tanks, and that supply must last them until next day at the same hour. Here we give each owner of a lot with a house upon it a tap five-eighths of an inch in diameter. After the tap is cut in the street main they can put any size of service pipe they like upon it.

"When we found that the supply of water was likely to fall short of the demand in 1887, we began to put meters on the stables, then on the hotels, then on the saloons. The large manufactories have always had meters. In case a man's dwelling house has more than twenty-five feet front we sometimes give him a three-quarter-inch tap, but generally add a meter also.

"Where is the water pressure highest in the city?" the reporter asked.

"At the shore front, where the land lies lowest, because the pressure is always equal to the weight of a column of water as high as the head from which it springs."

At this rate every thirty-three feet of height between the sea level and the level of the water in the supplying reservoir gives a pressure of fifteen pounds to the square inch, because the weight of a column of water one inch in diameter and thirty-three feet high just balances the weight of the atmosphere. In practice, however, pressure at rest is one thing and the quantity of water delivered at that pressure is another, the loss from friction in the pipes being considerable, especially when the diameter of the pipe is small.

By partly shutting off the mains Mr. Birdsall decreases the quantity of water which can be obtained in a given time from all the service pipes connected with mains not wide open. The pumps are then set so much the harder at work, and with larger service pipes, and, therefore, less friction, absorb the lion's share of the total supply allotted to the district in which they are working. This can be shown in practice, no matter what pressures Mr. Birdsall may quote in theory.

In the City of Glasgow, in Scotland, which has admittedly one of the best and almost, if not quite, the best-managed water supplies in the world, the city authorities not only allow no suction pumps to be connected directly with the mains, but they will not even allow any alteration in the size of the service pipe between the street main and the house cistern which it supplies. For example, an ordinary dwelling house is allowed to have a half-inch tap in the main, with a five-eighths-inch pipe to the cistern, where it terminates with a ball-cock. The householder is not allowed to take any supply off this pipe throughout its length. Neither is he allowed to increase the size of his service pipe on any pretext, and Inspectors make frequent visits to houses to see that these rules are strictly observed. In the case of a high building, such as an apartment house, where the pressure is not sufficient to give a proper supply to the top of the house, the supply cistern may be placed in the cellar or on the first or second floor, and the suction pump connected with the cistern, which is open to the ordinary atmospheric pressure. In this way houses which have suction pumps have no advantage over those adjoining them, and the pressure in the mains is always normal and without variation, except from the automatic action of the ball cocks.

Mr. Birdsall was asked by the reporter what the decline in pressure due to friction amounted to in New-York City. He said that it averaged five pounds a mile; in other words, a difference of eleven feet. The larger the mains, the smaller the loss due to friction, which increases directly with the length of the pipe, but inversely with its diameter.

In reply to some other questions, Mr. Birdsall said that the Central Park reservoirs were full yesterday, but that the small reservoir at Forty-second Street would lose nine feet between Sunday night and Monday night. The last hot spell increased the average daily consumption of water from 150,000,000 gallons a day to 175,000,000 gallons, or 25,000,000 gallons a day. No one could accurately foretell the quantity of water which each citizen would require a generation hence. There had been a constant increase per capita since the Croton Aqueduct was first opened, half a century ago.

KING'S BRIDGE ROAD FRANCHISE

Board of Aldermen to Act To-day on the Mayor's Veto of the Gift to the Third Avenue Company.

The resolution of the Board of Aldermen granting the King's Bridge Railroad franchise to the Third Avenue Railroad Company, which was vetoed by Mayor Strong, will come up before the Aldermen at their meeting to-day for action on the veto message.

Unless the Aldermen who favor the Third Avenue company can pass the resolution over the Mayor's veto it dies. To do this they must have twenty-one votes. They had twenty on the previous passage and some of those who voted for the Third Avenue Company at that time said yesterday that they did not believe that an attempt would be made to pass it over the veto.

The effort may be made, and if it is, it may be found that two of those who stood by the Third Avenue Company previously will vote against any attempt to pass it over the veto.

There was no indication yesterday that the Mayor would be overruled. The Third Avenue Company has filed a new application for a similar route, and its new petition will go to the board to-day. One of the provisions made in the new petition is that the Third Avenue Company will give to any other company desiring to compete for the franchise the right to use its tracks from St. Nicholas Avenue, on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, to the Boulevard. This is on the old suggestion of Edward Lauterbach, who says that it would give the Metropolitan Company a connecting link between the end of its line and the Boulevard, from which it could run its line into the desired territory. At present the Third Avenue Company has exclusive right to tracks on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street.

SIX-YEAR CADETS ASSIGNED TO DUTY

Three Men Fail to Find Vacancies to Which They Are Eligible.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Secretary Herbert has assigned the six-year naval cadet graduates to the corps in which they will hereafter serve, filling the twenty-one existing vacancies in the line, eight in the Engineer, and one each in the Constructors', and the Marine Officers' Corps. The new ensigns are:

Wilfred V. Powelson, William S. Montgomery, Frank H. Clark, Jr., Henry H. Ward, Eugene L. Bisett, Edward H. Campbell, Charles J. Lang, Walter S. Crosley, William K. Gise, Thomas S. Wilson, Henry A. Pearson, Orton P. Jackson, Frank L. Chadwick, John S. Doddridge, Percy N. Olmsted, Christopher C. Fowell, Frank B. Upham, John L. Steele, Richard S. Douglas, Alfred A. McKethan, and Alfred A. Pratt.

The Assistant Engineers are:

Maurice B. Peugnet, Henry B. Price, Martin E. Trench, Frank D. Read, John R. Brady, Allen M. Cook, Emmet R. Pollock, and André M. Proctor.

Daniel C. Nutting, Jr., becomes Assistant Naval Constructor, and Louis J. Magill Lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps.

Three men, though they had successfully passed their examinations, found no vacancies in the line, and were ineligible for the Engineer Corps, to which they might have been transferred had they not been deficient in the knowledge of steam. Secretary Herbert made the following statement regarding these three graduates:

Under the statute of 1894, surplus graduates of the Naval Academy in the line can be assigned by the Secretary of the Navy to the Engineer Corps of the Navy, although they are in the line division, provided they are reported by the Academic Board at the Naval Academy as proficient and are recommended for such assignment. But the Academic Board refused to recommend these graduates because they had not passed a satisfactory examination in engineering, and, therefore, under the law, they could not be assigned to the Engineer Corps.

Heretofore when vacancies have existed in the Engineer Corps, to which line graduates could not be appointed because they had not passed on steam, they have been provisionally appointed, and required to pass a supplementary examination on engineering subjects in the Autumn. Cadet Proctor, son of the President of the United States Civil Service Commission, who was disqualified from line duty on account of defective vision, has been assigned to the Engineer Corps, and will have a year's course at Harvard before going to sea.

NEW-JERSEY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

Programme of the Annual Meeting Held at Asbury Park Yesterday.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 1.—The forty-first annual meeting of the New-Jersey State Teachers' Association began here to-day. There were over one hundred educators present at the first session. An address was made by the President, H. Brewster Willis of New-Brunswick. Next followed an address on "What and How to Read," by A. W. Edson, State Agent of the Massachusetts Board of Education. Miss Lillie A. Williams of the State Normal School, Trenton, read an interesting paper on "Psychology for Teachers."

At the afternoon session addresses were delivered touching on primary, intermediate, grammar, and high school department work. The session this evening was largely attended. The principal address, "Early School Life in New-England," was delivered by the Rev. Edwin C. Bolles of New-York City. At the conclusion of the session the visiting educators were tendered a reception by the Asbury Park Board of Education.

Mr. Rossiter in His New Office.

Clinton L. Rossiter, the new President of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, took charge of his office yesterday, as did Col. Timothy Williams, the new Secretary.

"There is no intention on the part of the new management to get rid of any good man," Col. Williams said. "The object now is to make the company earn as large returns as possible, and to do this the best men to be had are needed. All good men will be kept, and I do not know that there will be any changes made."

SANDWICHES NOT A MEAL

Hotels Cannot Evade Excise Law by Serving Them with Drinks.

WILL BE DRIER YET NEXT SUNDAY

Acting Chief Conlin and Policemen Commended by President Roosevelt for Their Work Sunday.

If last Sunday was "dry" in this city, it is probable that next Sunday will be even more so.

"We are not going to let up," said Police Commissioner Roosevelt to a reporter for The New-York Times yesterday. "We propose to enforce the laws as we find them, and while yesterday's work of the police was very satisfactory, I am personally going to see that the law is even more strictly enforced next Sunday.

"While I think that the police force did very well yesterday, I am of the opinion that their vigilance can be exercised in a direction which has hitherto been somewhat neglected. I refer particularly to the hotels."

"It has been suggested, Mr. Roosevelt," said the reporter, "that the efficiency of the police may be impaired by reason of the enormous amount of excise duty the force is called upon to execute on Sunday."

"Not a bit of it," replied Mr. Roosevelt. "We are, all of us, from the patrolman up, here to do our duty. If there is work to be done, it must be done. You may be very sure that we shall not tolerate any evasion or violation of any law which we have been sworn to uphold, and shall do all in our power to cause a strict enforcement of the excise law."

Commissioner Andrews expressed himself as satisfied with the manner in which the excise law was enforced Sunday. The Commissioner made a tour of five precincts. Talking of his experiences, Commissioner Andrews said:

"I never saw anything like it. Every place seemed to be closed. In one instance I saw a man coming out of a saloon with a bundle under his arm, and I suppose it was beer or liquor. But I do not know it. I am convinced that the police did their best to enforce the law, and to some extent the Liquor Dealers' Association helped us out."

One of the first acts of President Roosevelt yesterday upon arriving at Police Headquarters was to send for Acting Chief Conlin, Inspector Brooks, and the newspaper reporters. When they had assembled, Commissioner Roosevelt, addressing Acting Chief Conlin, said:

"I want to tell you that I am well pleased at the way the excise law was enforced yesterday. From my reports, observations, the reports in the newspapers, and from what my colleague, Commissioner Andrews, tells me, I feel that the department did its duty right up to the handle. And again, as I know you feel, you were setting a low-water mark yesterday, and the work is to be kept up all the time.

"I am especially pleased, in view of the attitude taken by certain very worthy but misguided citizens, who have said to the Mayor and myself that we should not enforce this particular law. I need not tell you that we have got to enforce this particular law as well as we enforce all other laws. This law has to be enforced, notwithstanding anything that may be said.

"I wish to emphasize two points. The first is that notwithstanding the fact that the police are doubtless much encouraged by what they believe the new Magistrates will do when excise cases are brought before them, it must make no difference to us what they do. Our duty is plain. We must go straight ahead along the lines we have laid down and enforce the law, no matter what course the Magistrates pursue.

"Secondly, I am informed that in a number of hotels liquor was given yesterday with what was nominally called a meal, and I will ask your especial attention to cases like that next Sunday. Keep the same vigorous watch over hotels, and see that the big ones are not getting around the law, whether they give sandwiches with drinks for absurd prices or not. In cases where the same sandwich does duty with two or three beers I want the man who does that kind of business taken care of.

"You must be careful to see that the places where the man of means gets his drinks are as tightly closed as the saloon where the poorest man in the city gets his drinks. Pay special attention to the hotels."

Chief Conlin told Mr. Roosevelt that the hotels had been attended to Sunday, and that several arrests had been made.

"I am aware of that," said the President of the Police Commission, "and I am glad of it. Let's have more of it."

Before the interview terminated, Mr. Roosevelt requested Acting Chief Conlin to furnish him with a list of police officers who did excise duty particularly well Sunday, and who got injured in any way in performing their duty.

At the meeting of the Police Board yesterday morning writs of certiorari were served upon the Commissioners in the cases of Patrick Mullen, Frank J. Borst, and Thomas Jefferson, who were dismissed from the Department some time ago, and are suing for reinstatement.

A resolution was adopted making an acting Roundsman of Patrolman Michael J. Tierney, who is detailed in the President's office at Police Headquarters. It was stated that Tierney had accompanied Commissioner Roosevelt on several of his midnight trips around the city, and that more recently he has been out alone several nights under instructions from the President looking for delinquents. He will continue to do duty in the President's office in the day time, and act as a special Roundsman at night.

Patrolman Jacob F. Meyer, of the Broadway squad, was commended in a report sent to the board by Acting Capt. Oates for stopping a runaway horse attached to a coupé at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street June 17. The officer was dragged a block before he brought the horse to a stop. Mrs. Brooker of the Hotel Waldorf was in the coupé. Meyer was awarded honorable mention.

The suggestion made by A. A. Levy of Nassau Street, that policemen should wear russet shoes, was not adopted, Commissioner Grant, as Chairman of the Committee on Repairs and Supplies, making an adverse report.

The trial of Policeman Byrne for drunkenness and creating a disturbance in a Broadway cable car, which was to have taken place yesterday before Commissioner Andrews, has been postponed until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, upon request of the policeman's counsel.

Police Commissioner Grant yesterday made an explanation of the charge that had been brought against him by the Central Labor Union, to the effect that he had written to a Philadelphia architect, stating that he might be able to give Philadelphia builders some work in the way of erecting new station houses in this city. "I have written to the police authorities and to prominent architects in several cities for plans of their modern police station houses," said Commissioner Grant. "New-York City is in need of several new stations, and as Chairman of the Committee on Repairs and Supplies I have all to do with the matter. The latest station houses built in New-York have been on one plan. I want to see if they can be improved upon. For that reason I have communicated with architects and police officials in big cities to get their plans. Maybe I can get some good ideas in this way. I have not promised the work to any outside parties. When the time comes to put up a new building the board will advertise for bids in the regular way, and the lowest bidder, if satisfactory, will get the contract."

ALL-NIGHT LICENSES FOR SALOONS

Question Comes Up Again Now that the Law Is Strictly Enforced.

The strict enforcement of the excise laws has again raised the question of all-night licenses for saloons in certain sections of the city where there is a public demand for them, by men employed at night. During the last few days a number of inquiries have been made of the Excise Commissioners as to the policy they would pursue. While not committing themselves they seem inclined to modify their expressed intention earlier in the present administration not to take the first step in granting this class of license.

Commissioner Harburger said yesterday in regard to the published statement that the reason why the board would not grant any all-night licenses was because Mayor Strong was opposed to them: "I do not know what Mayor Strong's ideas are. He has not made any such declaration to me and the Commissioners have received no expression of opinion from him about such licenses.

"The Commissioners have and will grant licenses to respectable ballrooms. I cannot say that we will do so to saloons. We have the power to grant all-night licenses to saloons where a public demand and a necessity exists for them."

Commissioner Murray said that he was always in favor of granting all-night licenses to public ballrooms, like Madison Square Garden. He was afraid that if they granted an all-night license to one saloon it would mean the commencement of a general licensing of saloons. While the present board did not care to assume the responsibility, if one saloon keeper received an all-night license even on the ground of public necessity, scores of other saloon keepers could demand the same privilege, perhaps on equally good grounds.

LAND GRANT UNDER WATER DENIED

Successfully Opposed by the Citizens of Southold, Who Influence the Land Office Commission.

ALBANY, July 1.—The Land Office Commissioners to-day declined to authorize a grant of land under water at Southold which has been pending before the Commissioners. The application was made by James Wickham and others six months ago, and the territory applied for consists of sixty-one and a fraction acres.

In January a hearing was had in this city on a remonstrance to the granting of the land filed by the authorities of the town of Southold. One of the principal objections was that, were the grant made, it would seriously interfere with the clamming industry of the town, and, in fact, take away from the poorer population their means of support during the Winter months. A second hearing was held in February at Southold, and a greater number of witnesses were examined.

It was stated in the application that the grant was desired for the purpose of beneficial enjoyment, and was to be occupied by what are termed jingle-shell runs, (light, narrow docks, not necessarily permanent,) a regular dock, and the erection of a sea wall along the whole frontage.

The remonstrants maintained that the greater portion of the territory desired consists of natural clamming grounds, used by persons every day when the wind and tide are favorable; that scallops and seed oysters are found occasionally, and that it is also used for the drawing of nets. It was also stated that it was the only means of many persons in the Winter months of taining a livelihood.

The public sentiment of the town was almost unanimously against the making of the grant. The committee of the Land Board which examined into the matter reported that it found it unnecessary to have so large a grant of land for the purposes stated in the application, and, being of the opinion that sound public policy requires it, recommended that the application be denied. The report of the committee was adopted.

THREE NEW TORPEDO BOATS TO BE BUILT

Proposals for Their Construction Invited by the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The Navy Department to-day invited proposals for the construction of three steel twin-screw seagoing torpedo boats for the navy. The boats are to be of about 180 tons displacement. The material used in their construction is to be of domestic manufacture. The vessels may be constructed of steel or other metal, or of alloy.

The contracts will require a speed of not less than an average of twenty-six knots per hour maintained sucessfully for two consecutive hours. If they fail to develop and maintain twenty-six knots, but exhibit an average speed of not less than twenty-five knots an hour, they will be accepted, so far as speed is concerned, at a reduced price, the reduction being at the rate of $10,000 a knot. If the speed falls below an average of twenty-five knots an hour it will be optional with the Secretary of the Navy to reject the vessels or to accept them at a reduced price, to be agreed upon between the Secretary and the contractors.

The act of Congress authorizing the vessels provided that one of them should be built on or near the coast of the Pacific Ocean, one on the Mississippi River, and one on the Gulf of Mexico. The act provided further that in case the vessels could not be built at these points at a fair cost they should be built at any place in the United States. Referring to this section of the act, the proposal says:

In view of the fact that the department may not be able to make a contract for the construction, at a fair cost, of one of said torpedo boats either on the Pacific coast or on the Mississippi River, or on the Gulf coast, it is desired that each bidder will state the price for which he will undertake to build one, two, or three of said vessels, according to the capacity of his plant, in order that the contract may, if necessary, be awarded to one bidder for the construction of more than one vessel.

The department is now waiting for bids.

Bond Interest Checks Arrived Late.

No demands were made on the Sub-Treasury yesterday for interest payments which became due on Government securities. These payments amount to $7,396,256, of which $5,596,256 became due on 4 per cent. bonds of 1907 and $1,800,000 on Pacific Railroad currency 6s. Checks for these payments were sent out from Washington Saturday.

Demands for about two-thirds of the amount will be made at the office in this city, and will be reflected in balances in the next few days. The reason demands did not begin yesterday was that the checks did not reach their owners in time for presentation through the Clearing House.

Charity Organization Directory.

The Charity Organization Society has published a classified and descriptive "Charities Directory," giving the charitable and benevolent societies and institutions of New-York City. The book is bound in brown cloth, and contains a carefully prepared résumé of the charitable resources of the metropolis. It also contains a list of the leading charity organizations and benevolent societies in the United States and foreign countries.

The book also gives the location of the police stations courts, foreign Consuls in the city, ferries to city islands, Department of Public Works, Health Department, House of Detention, and Board of Education.

DECREASE IN PUBLIC DEBT

Reduction of $10,730,324.97 in the Month of June.

STATISTICS OF THE FISCAL YEAR

Expenditures Exceed Receipts About Forty-two Million Dollars—Banknote Circulation and Coinage.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The debt statement, issued this afternoon, shows a net decrease in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, during June, of $10,730,324.97.

The interest-bearing debt increased $50; the non-interest-bearing debt decreased $860,321.93; cash in the Treasury increased $9,870,053.04. The balance of the several classes of debt at the close of business on June 30 were: Interest-bearing debt, $716,202,060; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,721,590.26; debt bearing no interest, $278,989,469.99; total, $1,096,913,120.25.

The certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury outstanding at the end of the month were $579,207,863, an increase of $5,841,120.

The total cash in the Treasury was $811,061,686.46. The gold reserve was $100,000,000; net cash balance, $95,240,153.51. In the month there was an increase in gold coin and bars of $8,203,433.93, the total at the close being $155,893,931.46. Of silver there was an increase of $756,099.88. Of the surplus there was in national bank depositories $16,903,120.83, against $16,483,720.80, at the end of the preceding month.

The Treasury official statement of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30 was issued to-day. It shows: Total receipts, $313,310,166; total expenditures, $356,135,215; deficit, $42,825,049.

The receipts for the year were $15,500,000 greater than for the year 1893-4, and were from these sources: Customs, $152,749,405.53; internal revenue, $143,567,463.78; miscellaneous, $16,993,296.95.

The expenditures were $11,000,000 less than the year 1893-4, and were for these objects: Civil and miscellaneous, $93,272,591.08; War, $51,820,304.58; Navy, $28,800,335.11; Indians, $9,934,441.25; pensions, $141,391,623.64; interest, $30,915,919.88.

Custom receipts were $21,000,000 larger than for last year, and internal revenue receipts, $3,500,000 less.

In expenditures, $8,500,000 less was paid out than last year on the miscellaneous account, $3,000,000 less for War, $3,000,000 less for Navy, about the same for pensions, and $3,000,000 more for interest.

The receipts for the month of June exceeded the expenditures by nearly $4,000,000, the receipts aggregating $25,615,474 and the expenditures $21,683,029.

The receipts for June, 1894, were $26,485,925, and the expenditures $25,557,021. The gain in custom receipts for June, 1895, over June, 1894, was $3,500,000.

The national banknote circulation outstanding June 30 was $211,600,698, an increase since June 30, 1894, of $4,341,391. The circulation based on bonds increased during the year $5,493,514.

Coinage executed at the United States mints during June was very light, being as follows: Gold, $1,750,000; silver, $440,043; minor coins, $71,200. Only $12,000 in standard silver dollars was coined during the month.

THE YEAR'S WORK OF THE SUB-TREASURY

Receipts and Payments for Twelve Months Ending June 30.

Calculations yesterday of operations at the Sub-Treasury for the fiscal year ending June 30 showed receipts and payments of $2,340,206,568.58, against $2,432,418,312.02 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894. Receipts reached $1,188,331,481.81, and payments were $1,151,875,086.77. Of these amounts there were in actual cash: Receipts, $994,788,380.37; payments, $958,337,351.75.

Among the items of receipts were the following:

	1895.	1894.
Customs	$106,331,388.68	$90,821,044.23
Post Office	11,186,896.77	14,380,187.41
Transfers	207,371,626.15	263,831,804.06
United States bonds	88,011,950.54	52,450,445.75

Payments included the following items:

	1895.	1894.
Pensions	$72,561,502.43	$67,524,512.34
Interest	24,440,334.39	17,351,483.12
Assay Office bullion purchases	30,551,381.02	38,629,485.51
Redemption and exchange, including mutilated currency and silver	301,935,403.49	317,563,400.25
Post Office	11,047,523.98	14,497,928.28

The cash balance increased from $136,380,983.78 on June 30, 1894, to $172,832,012.40, or $36,451,028.62, of which $17,945,127 was in gold coin, $13,365,247 in United States notes, $4,298,110.46 in silver coin, and the remainder in other forms of money. Mutilated paper currency was forwarded to Washington for redemption to the amount of $158,445,322, against $165,502,238 in 1894.

PROMISES A LOWER RATE FOR GAS

A Company Petitions Brooklyn Aldermen for a Franchise.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen met and adjourned yesterday as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Alderman at Large Charles R. Karutz.

Before notice of Alderman Karutz's death was given a petition was presented from the Mutual Gas and Electric Company asking for a franchise to lay gas pipes and string wires. It promised to sell gas for $1 per 1,000 feet, which is 25 cents cheaper than the gas companies are now supplying it to the people. They also offered to pay the city $2,000 a year for the franchise. It was referred to the Committee on Electricity and Gas.

The Good Roads Association sent in a petition asking that Lefferts Place, from St. James Place to Franklin Avenue, and St. James Place, from Gates to Atlantic Avenue, be repaved with asphalt. The petition was put in the form of a motion, and was carried, with Alderman Cohn only voting against it.

Promotions of Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The President to-day reappointed twenty-four of the twenty-six Postmasters whose offices were raised from the fourth-class to the Presidential grade with the beginning of the new fiscal year. The remaining two offices are Annapolis Junction, Md., and Sea Cliff, N. J. The delay in acting on these offices is because no recommendations have been made in the cases. In all the other instances the present incumbents were recommended to succeed themselves. At Annapolis Junction the present Postmaster is a Harrison appointee.

Fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day as follows: New-York — Henry Hodgkins, Jr., Bason, and Philip Conway, Rexville. New-Jersey—Henry Sturm, Roland Mills.

The Brooklyn Budget Completed.

The Brooklyn Board of Estimate completed its work on the city and county budgets yesterday. The city budget amounts to $10,583,113.02. It was $10,037,460.22 in 1895. In the county budget, including the Charities and other departments, the board allowed $2,439,036.32. It was $2,506,722.35 in 1895. The budget is within $600 of the 2 per cent. limit.

CYRUS C. STAPLES & CO. TO ASSIGN

Members of the Brooklyn Stock Brokerage Firm, It Is Said, Think It the Best Way to Dissolve Partnership.

The stock brokerage firm of Cyrus C. Staples & Co., 213 Montague Street, Brooklyn, will this morning make an assignment to Col. Albert E. Lamb.

This is the largest brokerage firm in Brooklyn. It has been prominently identified with all the large financial affairs in that city during the last five years.

Mr. Staples was the Brooklyn agent for J. Edward Addicks in his attempt to get control of the stock of the various local gas companies. He also acted as the purchasing agent of the Hollins syndicate when it secured control of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, prior to the formation of the Long Island Traction Company.

The amount of the liabilities and assets is not known. Accountants are now going over the books.

Mr. Staples's partner is Louis C. Irwin, whose father is a wealthy resident of the Park Slope. Mr. Irwin is a young man who has had considerable experience in financial affairs, and he has, it is said, been trying to dissolve the partnership for a year.

In speaking of the assignment Mr. Staples said: "It's only a formal matter, that has no particular significance. Mr. Irwin gave me notice some time ago that he desired to end our contract. Well, when the time came to settle up our affairs, we found there were certain things which neither cared to assume, and so we decided to liquidate the affairs of the firm and put them in the hands of Col. Lamb. This cannot be called a failure. Nobody is going to lose any money."

Mr. Staples also said that their principal creditors, who were banks and trust companies, were amply secured by gilt-edged collateral.

Col. Lamb, in speaking of the matter, said:

"There are two principal classes of liabilities. One consists of notes secured by collateral. These are all right. There is other paper out which is merely indorsed. I cannot say yet whether the assets of the firm will be sufficient to meet them."

As soon as the matter is settled Mr. Irwin will start in business on his own account, and Mr. Staples will continue business at 213 Montague Street.

TIMES ARE BETTER IN ALABAMA

So Declares Reuben F. Kolb, the Political Leader of that State—His Views on the Equal Rights Law.

Reuben F. Kolb of Alabama, leader of the Kolb political faction in that State, and unsuccessful candidate for Governor, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. As to the political conditions in his State, or the policy which he proposes to follow in the future, Mr. Kolb said that he preferred not to speak for publication.

"Business is improving in Alabama," he said, "and if it continues to do so it may have some effect on the sentiments of the people on National political questions—such as the silver question.

"The price of iron has advanced $2.50, and, starting to-day, there is to be a slight increase in the wages of coal miners. Give us prices for cotton and there will be a revival of business that will make the people contented."

Mr. Kolb was asked as to his opinion of the new Malby civil rights law.

"I don't know how such a law will work in New-York State, but I know how it would work in Alabama," he said. "It wouldn't work at all. We don't believe in mixing up the races. You can't establish social relations by law. I'm in favor of giving the negro his political rights and an equal show at law, but when it comes to putting him into white men's society by law, it can't be done.

"Hundreds and thousands of men who would fight to give the colored man political equality would stay away from a Turkish bath which they knew was frequented by colored men, and would avoid a hotel if they thought it probable that they would have to sit at the same table with them at dinner. There's a line between the races that a statute can't wipe out."

JOHN OLIVER'S WILL ADMITTED

The Surrogate Decides that It Is Entitled to Probate.

After a most peculiar contest, the will of John Oliver has been admitted to probate by Surrogate Fitzgerald.

Mr. Oliver died on May 13, 1894. He had been a steamboat man on the Hudson River, and was well known in this city and Albany. He left a widow, Delia Maria Oliver, a daughter, Sarah Elizabeth Fyles, and a son, Henry Francis Oliver. By his will he left all his property in trust with his daughter, Mrs. Fyles, to devote it to the maintenance of his wife, and upon her death it was to go to the daughter, with the requirement that if the son should need any assistance she should render it to him.

Mr. Oliver's widow was insane, but a contest over the will was made in her behalf. She died in the meantime, but the contest was continued in the name of her son, Henry Francis Oliver, who is an inmate of the Government Hospital for the Insane, at Washington.

The witnesses to the will were John Featherly, Jr., and S. V. R. Ableman. The latter died shortly after the death of Mr. Oliver, and Featherly disappeared, and has not been seen or heard of in seven years. The will had been executed in 1885.

In the absence of the witnesses to the execution of the will, evidence was given to prove their handwriting, and that of Mr. Oliver, and also statements mad by Mr. Oliver as to his intentions with respect to his will, and declarations made by him at the time he executed the paper.

In view of the facts the Surrogate holds that the paper is entitled to probate.

DEATH DUE TO AN ELECTRICAL SHOCK

Mrs. Roland Was Near a Church That Was Struck by Lightning.

Mrs. William R. Roland of Beatty Street, Van Pelt Manor, in the old town of New-Utrecht, died yesterday from the effects of an electrical shock received a week ago during a heavy storm.

The lightning struck the spire of the Dutch Reformed chapel in Van Pelt Manor as she was opposite the chapel. She felt the shock severely, and when she reached home she sank to the floor exhausted. Paralysis of the right side resulted from the shock. She was about fifty years old, and the wife of William A. Roland, who is employed in Fulton Market.

The Transfer of Asylums in Kings.

The Kings County asylums for the insane, at Flatbush and at St. Johnland, passed into the control of the State of New-York yesterday, according to the bill passed by the last Legislature, and within the next ten days the Commissioners of Charities must file an itemized inventory of all the property to be transferred. The Supervisor at Large, under the provisions of the law, will execute a quit claim deed to the State of New-York in consideration of the sum of $1.

The property at St. Johnland includes about 900 acres of land, and by the transfer of the asylums to the State the County of Kings will be saved an expense of about $300,000 a year.

Degree for a Brooklyn Pastor.

The University of Indiana has conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon the Rev. John Pilkington, pastor of the Windsor Terrace Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn. The announcement was made at the close of the morning service last Sunday. The members of the congregation heartily congratulated their pastor.

BUCHANAN PUT TO DEATH

Two Electrical Shocks Needed to End the Wife-Poisoner's Life.

DENIED HIS GUILT TO THE LAST

Dr. Gibbs Says Buchanan's End Was Painless, Although He Survived the Effects of the First Current.

SING SING, July 1.—Dr. Buchanan, the condemned wife-poisoner, was put to death by electricity at the State prison here this morning. The current was applied twice before the attending physicians pronounced the condemned man dead. The first application of the current was continued for fifty-seven seconds. The full current of 1,760 volts was again sent through his body and he was then examined by Drs. Irvine and Gibbs.

After the first current had been turned off Buchanan gasped twice. The physicians discovered that his heart was still beating, although he was unconscious. After an interval of thirty-two seconds the full current was again turned on and continued for twenty-three seconds, after which he was pronounced to be dead.

Electrician Davis had charge of the execution and was busily engaged in completing his preparations when the witnesses were admitted to the death chamber at 11:15 o'clock A. M. The witnesses were given seats around the walls of the room and Mr. Davis continued his preparations. He carefully adjusted all of his wires and appliances and then connected them with twenty incandescent lamps placed on a board that was laid across the arms of the death chair.

The current was turned on. The test was declared to be successful and the apparatus in good working order. The wires were then disconnected from the lamps and those leading from the cap to be worn by Buchanan and the sponge that was to be bound to his left leg were connected with these from the electrical switchboard which is back of the death chair.

The electrician's tests were carefully inspected by Warden Sage, Headkeeper Connaughton, and State Detective Jackson. They stood about the chair and watched every movement that the electrician made. When he told the Warden that everything was in readiness, the latter passed through the doorway leading to the corridor next to Buchanan's cell and immediately returned with Buchanan, who was leaning on the arm of Prison Chaplain Welles. Following them came Prison Guards Deety, Durkin, Mullin, and McMillin.

Buchanan entered the death chamber at 11:20 o'clock A. M. His face was blanched and colorless, his eyes were closed, but his step was firm and strong as he was led into the chamber and toward the death chair.

He was in a state of collapse the moment he was placed in the death chair and the straps adjusted. The cap was clamped down, the sponge adjusted to his left leg and the current turned on at 11:21 o'clock A. M.

The first current was of 1,760 volts, the maximum strength. At the first contact of the current the body of the condemned man appeared to strain at the straps. The effect of the current was watched by Drs. Irvine and Gibbs, who stood beside the chair with their watches in hand. The full current was allowed to pass through the body for seven seconds, and it was then gradually reduced. After fifty-one seconds the current had been reduced to fifty volts.

The current was then turned off, and a hasty examination of the body was made by the physicians. They announced that Buchanan was not dead. Life was barely perceptible. They detected a slight pulsation of the heart, and there was a gasping such as is usually made by the sudden expulsion of the air from the lungs. This has been observed in other cases, and alone would not have been considered of any moment, but accompanied by the feeble pulsations of the heart, as indicated by the physicians' instruments, it had to be considered, and Dr. Irvine signaled for another application of the current.

One thousand seven hundred and sixty volts were again turned on. The body again stiffened against the straps that confined it until the chair seemed about to give way under the pressure. There was a sound caused by burning flesh, and at the end of twenty-three seconds the current was again turned off. The second application of the current ended the man's life. The physicians made a second examination and pronounced Buchanan dead. It was then twenty-two minutes and fifty-three seconds past 11 o'clock A. M.

The body was taken from the chair to the dissecting room, where an autopsy was made by Dr.

I have made. I want to say to you now that I am entirely innocent of the crime for which I am about to be executed. There was no more morphine in that woman as administered my me than there is in you at this moment. I suppose I am not the first innocent man to be executed."

Buchanan added that he would be perfectly cool when his time came to go to the chair, and that he would make no scene.

Mrs. Buchanan arrived at the prison about 10 o'clock. She had been to Ellerslie during the night to obtain a respite from Gov. Morton. She was unsuccessful, and sent the following telegram to Warden Sage, which he received about 9 o'clock:

"RHINECLIFF, N. Y., July 1.—All pleadings in vain. Governor cannot possibly interfere. ANNA BUCHANAN."

Mrs. Buchanan remained in the Warden's rooms while the execution was being conducted. She was so overcome that it was necessary to have a physician in attendance. When her husband's death was announced to her she was completely prostrated, and it required great labor to bring her to consciousness again.

The uncertainty that has existed as to the legality of the proceedings taken by Buchanan's attorneys was set at rest this morning, although not until Warden Sage had sent the following telegram to Gov. Morton:

"My messenger has returned without a written opinion of the Attorney General. I have therefore wired the Attorney General at both Albany and Syracuse. Deputy Attorney General Hasbrouck refuses to give a written opinion in the late proceedings as to whether the papers served on me act as a stay or whether I should proceed with the execution. Are these proceedings different from the last brought by Buchanan's counsel? I decline to act without directions from you, either in writing or telegraph. It is your function to decide and not mine. Answer at once, as the execution is set down for to-morrow, Monday morning."

A short time after the dispatch was sent to Gov. Morton Warden Sage received a telegram from Sing Sing from the Attorney General saying that in his opinion the papers filed with Warden Sage in the case of Dr. Buchanan did not act as a stay, and advising that the law should take its course.

Later in the morning Warden Sage and Prison Chaplain Wolfe went to Buchanan's cell and told him that he would be executed this morning. It was the first positive information that Buchanan had that he would surely die to-day. The Chaplain remained with him after Warden Sage had left the cell.

It is not known what will be done with the body, although an undertaker from New-York City came here to-day to get it. He says he was sent by the attorneys who have been trying to obtain a new trial for Buchanan.

RHINECLIFF, N. Y., July 1.—Mrs. Buchanan remained here last night and started for Ellerslie, the Governor's home, at 6 o'clock this morning. In spite of the early hour the Governor rose immediately upon being informed of her arrival, and gave her a hearing lasting an hour and a half.

Mrs. Buchanan pleaded with him on her knees to spare her husband's life, but the Governor, while expressing the deepest sympathy, said he could not interfere again in the case. He offered her assistance, and asked her to call upon him if she needed help now or hereafter, which she promised to do.

DR. ROBERT W. BUCHANAN'S CRIME

He Poisoned His Second Wife in Order to Get Her Property.

Dr. Robert W. Buchanan was put to death for causing the death of his second wife by poisoning. The crime was committed April 22, 1892, while the couple were living at 267 West Eleventh Street, this city. The husband was a practicing physician, about thirty years old. His wife and victim was nearly twenty years his senior, and previous to their union had considerable wealth, accumulated, it is said, by keeping a disorderly house in Newark, N. J. Both had been previously married and divorced.

Buchanan was born in Halifax, N. S., in 1862. When a lad he became an apothecary's clerk. He subsequently studied medicine in Scotland and received his doctor's degree. He returned to Nova Scotia and practiced medicine. He there married. He came to New-York in 1886 and practiced his profession.

He obtained a divorce from his wife in 1890. About the same time he met and married Annie B. Sutherland, the woman he poisoned. He married her for the property that she had accumulated in her illegal business, and freely stated so. He had her execute a will in his favor before they were married.

Having married the woman, Buchanan brought her to this city, and procured from her a deed to all her property. This was all within one month of his divorce from his first wife.

He told his friends in this city that the woman was his housekeeper, and denied that she was his wife. This he did, because of her bad reputation. They lived together for a little over a year. The woman then arranged to return to Newark and her former business, and demanded the return of her property.

Buchanan then determined to get rid of her, and April 21, 1892, the day that she was to make her final arrangements in Newark, she was taken violently ill. Dr. McIntyre was called in, and he prescribed for her. Trained nurses were obtained to care for her, and every appearance of consideration was given to her care. Dr. McIntyre visited her at 2 o'clock P. M. the day before her death. That afternoon the professional nurse saw Buchanan administer something to his wife, after which she fell into a heavy sleep from which she never wakened.

Drs. Watson and McIntyre gave a certificate of death from cerebral hemorrhage, and the woman was buried without the cause of her death being questioned.

Buchanan at once went to Nova Scotia and within a short time remarried his first wife, with whom he returned to New-York. While he was absent from this city it was rumored that he had poisoned his wife, the body was exhumed, and traces of arsenic were found in it. He was at once arrested and indicted for murder in the first degree. His trial was a cause célèbre. After his conviction every conceivable effort to obtain a new trial was made, but without success. His case was taken from the State courts to the United States courts, where his attorneys were again defeated.

He was first sentenced to die in the week beginning Oct. 2, 1893. He was again sentenced to die during the week beginning April 22, 1895, and was again sentenced to die during this week.

TO PRESS THE BUCHANAN APPEAL

The Wife Poisoner's Lawyers May Sue for Damages for His Death.

Col. George W. Gibbons, who, with A. C. Butts, labored hard to save the wife murderer Buchannan from the electric chair, said yesterday afternoon that he did not intend to let the case drop.

"Nothing, however, can be done until the United States Supreme Court decides the question of our appeal," he said. "We will perfect our appeal, perhaps making some modifications to suit the present condition of facts, and then ask for an opinion. We will proceed exactly the same as though Dr. Buchanan were alive."

"Will you commence an action against the State and the Warden at Sing Sing for damages, holding them responsible for the death of your client?" Col. Gibbons was asked.

"Well, you see we can do nothing in that direction until we get an opinion in regard to our appeal. If the United States Supreme Court decides in our favor, we will push the case to the limit."

Col. Gibbons, when asked if there were any precedents of counsel continuing to press the case of a murderer after execution, said that the case of the Japanese, Jugiro, in the 140th New-York Reports, had many parallel lines, and it is upon the decisions in that case that they base their hopes.

BUCHANAN'S BODY ON EXHIBITION.

Taken to an Undertaker's Room, Where Persons Crowded for Admittance.

The body of Dr. Buchanan arrived in the Grand Central Station at 8:30 o'clock last night. It was taken to the rooms of an undertaker at 127 Varick Street. The body was in a black cloth covered coffin with silver handles.

A large crowd collected in front of the undertaker's place, and was admitted to view the body. Men, women, and children pressed on each other's heels, so anxious were they to see Dr. Buchanan in death. Many women carried babies in their arms, and the undertaker engaged half a dozen men to keep the line in order and prevent accident.

Arrangements for the funeral were not completed last night. The deed to a burial plot in Greenwood Cemetery, where Buchanan's second wife is buried, could not be readily found. When found it is probable that Buchanan will be buried there.

JUNE STAKES FOR HAZLET

Won the Race Easily from His Two Competitors at Sheepshead Bay.

WERNBERG HAD AN ATTACK OF SPEED

The Erratic Sprinter Won a Race and the Stewards Want to Know How It Was—Prig Affected with "the Slows."

Fewer people were at the Sheepshead Bay track yesterday than on any day of the meeting. This was in part due to the fact that the regulars among the racegoers knew that there would be a heavy track, and thought that in consequence the very promising card provided would probably be badly marred by scratches.

In the latter conjecture they were correct, for in all but the last two races several of the horses entered were stricken out of the list of starters, all but two of the nine named for the June Stakes declining the issue, while but three of the twelve entered for the fourth race faced the starter.

Sport began with a dash over the Futurity course for sprinters, in which Wernberg was the easiest sort of a winner in 1:10, though over a precisely similar track, and with a poorer class of horses against him, he was beaten on Friday by such cattle as Factotum and Ridicule. This sudden change of form was so astounding that the Stewards immediately began an investigation, to see how it could be accounted for. Wernberg was an odds-on favorite when he was beaten, and 4 to 1 was laid against him yesterday, when he won. "Monk" Overton had the mount in each race. He was questioned by the Stewards, and Jimmy McLaughlin, who owns and trains the horse, was also summoned to appear and explain things if he could. McLaughlin could not be found before Mr. Galway, one of the Stewards, had to leave the track, however, and so the investigation was postponed until to-morrow. Owlet and Ed Kearney, who were the two "good things" for the race, cut no figure in it at all, and finished in sixth and seventh places respectively.

Ramapo won the second event, for which he was a hot favorite, in true race-horse style, and seems to be getting back to his old form. This was a handicap at a mile and three-sixteenths, and resulted in a rather pretty spectacle, Cromwell leading up to the last sixteenth, when Ramapo came to the front and won as he pleased. Counter Tenor should at least have been second, but he was ridden in the most bungling fashion imaginable by the elder Lambley, who did not ride the horse as if he was overanxious to win with him, running him up to his field and then holding him back in a most erratic fashion.

Hazlet was an added starter in the June Stakes, and won it in a common canter, the only contest being between the two other starters, Ramiro and Wishard, for the place, which the former finally secured.

Sandowne, who was practically the outsider in the selling race at a mile, in which but three started, won as he pleased, running in front from start to finish. Prig, who was the favorite, was last to pass the judges. The excuse for him is that he is "an erratic horse," and that the distance was not quite far enough for him.

Gismonda was the "tip" for the dash for maiden two-year-olds, and she won it with very little trouble from the field of nine that ran against her.

A run of a mile over the turf track wound up the day's racing, Salvation winning after a pretty race with Paladin and Deerslayer, the latter stealing up on the rail while the two former were fighting in the middle of the track. Taral, who rode Salvation, discovered what was going on just in time to save the race by a head from Deerslayer. The finish in this race was the only one that aroused any enthusiasm during the day.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished and the betting against each of the starters, are given herewith:

FIRST RACE.—A sweepstakes, for three-year-olds and upward, of $15 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third; penalties and allowances. Futurity Course. Time—1:10.

1—Wernberg, J. McLaughlin's b. h., 4 years, by Muscovy-Holmdel, 115 pounds.....(Overton)
2—Lucky Dog, Burns & Waterhouse's b. h., 4, 115.....(Taral)
3—Lady Diamond, Santa Anita Stable's ch. f., 3, 94.....(Keefe)
4—Harrington, 4, 105. 7—Ed Kearney, 4, 109.
5—Harwell, 3, 99. 8—Stonenellie, 4, 106.
6—Ow. 3, 104. 9—Tarlc, 4, 108.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
4—1..Wernberg	...6—5	5—2..Owlet	.....4—5
6—1..Lucky Dog	...2—1	3—1..Ed Kearney	..1—1
8—1..Lady D'mond	.3—1	12—1..Stonenellie	..4—1
5—1..Harrington	..9—5	20—1..Tarlc	.....8—1
20—1..Harwell	...8—1		

Won by a length and a half; a half length between second and third.

***

SECOND RACE.—A handicap sweepstakes, for three-year-olds and upward, of $15 each, with $750 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and three-sixteenths.

1—Ramapo, Gideon & Daly's ch. h., 5 years, by Runnymede or Pontiac-Annie F., 125 pounds.....(Griffin)
2—Cromwell, A. F. Walcott's ch. c., 3, 100.....(F. O'Leary)
3—Counter Tenor, J. Ruppert, Jr's, ch. c., 3, 103.....(Lamley)
4—Bathampton, 4, 105. 6—Rosedale, 3, 92.
5—Santiago, a., 112.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
4—5..Ramapo	....Out	6—1..Bathampton	7—5
8—1..Cromwell	...7—5	8—1..Santiago	... 2—1
5—1..Count'r Ten'r	1—1	40—1..Rosedale	...10—1

Won by a length; a length and a half between second and third.

***

THIRD RACE.—The June Stakes, for two-year-olds, of $50 each for starters, half forfeit; guaranteed cash value, $2,000, of which $350 to second and $150 to third; penalties and allowances. Futurity Course. Time—1:10 4-5.

1—Hazlet, Gideon & Daly's b. c., by Sensation-Almy, 121 pounds.....(Griffin)
2—Ramiro, Santa Anita Stable's b. c., 118.....(Taral)
3—Wishard, J. J. McCafferty's b. g., 115..(Reiff)

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
1—2..Hazlet	.....Out	5—2..Wishard	.....2—5
6—1..Ramiro	.....1—1		

Won by a length and a half; a head between second and third.

***

FOURTH RACE.—A sweepstakes, for three-year-olds and upward, of $15 each, with $500 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third; selling allowances. One mile. Time—1:43 1-5. No bid for the winner.

1—Sandowne, McStea & Clarke's ch. h., 5 years, by Spendthrift-Zuleika, 105 pounds, $1,300.....(Hamilton)
2—Lodal, Burns & Waterhouse's ch. h., 4, 100, $1,400.....(Reiff)
3—Prig, James Shields's b. h., 4, 103, $1,300.....(Griffin)

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
5—2..Sandowne	....3—5	7—5..Prig	..... Out
9—5..Lovdal	.....1—3		

Won by three lengths; a length and a half between second and third.

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FIFTH RACE.—A sweepstakes, for maiden two-year-olds, of $15 each, with $500 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five and a half furlongs. Time—1:09.

1—Gismonda, C. Littlefield's b. f., by Himyar-Bravura, 107 pounds.....(J. Reagan)
2—Volley, W. C. Daly's br. g., 107.....(Keefe)
3—Sir Peter II., Gougharres Stable's ch. c., 110.....(Hamilton)
4—Defender, 112. 7—Buccaneer, 112.
5—Fallen Water, 108. 8—Bon Ami, 110.
6—Signora II., 107. 9—Horace Davis, 107.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
4—1..Gismonda	....7—5	10—1..Signora II	...8—1
30—1..Volley	.....10—1	12—1..Buccaneer	...4—1
8—1..Sir Peter II.	5—2	20—1..Bon Ami	....8—1
7—2..Defender	... 6—5	30—1..Horace Davis	10—1
2—1..Fallen Water	3—5		

Won by a length and a half; a head between second and third.

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SIXTH RACE.—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds and upward, of $15 each, with $500 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile, on turf. Time—1:44 1-5.

1—Salvation, Marcus Daly's ch. c., 3 years, by Salvator-Chimera, 117 pounds.....(Tarai)
2—Deershyer, Oneck Stable's b. c., 3, 117.....(Doggett)
3—Paladin, A. H. & D. H. Morris's ch. c., 117.....(Penn)
4—Salonica, 4, 117. 5—Integrity, 5, 122.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
1—10..Salvation	...Out	7—2..Salonica	.....4—5
12—1..Deershyer	..3—1	8—1..Integrity	.....2—1
7—1..Paladin	....3—5		

Won by a head; a length and a half between second and third.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—A sweepstakes, for two-year-olds, of $15 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs.

Brisk	122	Yankee Doodle	113
Del Coronado	120	Emotional	110
Anna Sweet	115	Carib	110
Barrytone II.	113	Loyal Prince	110

SECOND RACE.—A sweepstakes, for three-year-olds and upward, of $15 each, with $500 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third; selling allowances. One mile and three-sixteenths.

Daily America	114	Cadelabra	107
Song and Dance	109	Paladin	94

THIRD RACE.—The Vernal Stakes, for fillies two years old, of $50 each for starters, half forfeit. Guaranteed cash value, $2,000, of which $350 to second and $150 to third. Five furlongs.

Floretta	122	Annot Lyle	107
Axiom	120	Gismonda	107
Religion	110	Dulcie Larondie	107
Intermission	110	Bloomer	107
Tenderness	110	Bessie Browning	107
One-I-Love	107	Belle Ami	107
Cassette	107	La Vienta	107

FOURTH RACE.—A sweepstakes, for maiden three-year-olds and upward, of $75 each, with $500 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile.

Illusion	112	Pitfall	99
Primrose	99	Hazelton	99
The Swain	99	Navahoe	96
Clovis	99		

FIFTH RACE.—The Long Island Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, of $50 each for starters, half forfeit; guaranteed cash value, $2,000, of which $350 to second and $150 to third. One mile and an eighth.

Lazzarone	123	Bathampton	105
Sir Walter	122	Matt Byrnes	104
Patrician	108	Redskin	104
Santiago	107	Beldemere	100
Peacemaker	106	Song and Dance	98
Sister Mary	105		

SIXTH RACE.—A sweepstakes, for three-year-olds and upward, of $15 each, with $500 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third; selling allowances. Six furlongs, on turf.

Wah Jim	114	Manchester	95
Hurlingham	113	Chiswick	94
Derfargilla	110	Samaritan	92
Dorsett	108	Lochinvar	92
Lustre	108	Arab	91
Captain T.	103	Irish Reel	87
Ridicule	103		

LITTLE SPEED SHOWN.

Favorites Win Two Races at Opening of Michigan Circuit.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 1.—There is plenty of speed represented in the stables at the driving park this week, but little of it was shown to-day. The first card for the first meeting of the Michigan Circuit with a light one and did not draw the crowd. Two favorites landed the first and second races with little opposition, the filly Queen Lil scoring her first record below 2:20 in the 2:28 pace. Retta Soap, bred near Buffalo, was the dark horse in the 2:30 trot, for after Spinaway had captured the first heat and earned a mark of 2:19½, the New-York mare defeated her very easily.

In the third heat of the pace, Peerless Chimes, one of the Hamlin string, fell from exhaustion and tumbled over the outer fence. The card for Tuesday promises better. As an additional attraction, Johnson, Taylor, Sanger, and other expert cyclers have been engaged.

Summary:

2:50 Class.—Trotting; two-year-olds; purse $500.

Emeer, ch. f., by Ambassador, dam by Empire, Dovell)			1 1
Allelo, b. f., (Rossin)			2 2
Trophy, b. c., (Canton)			dis

Time—2:32; 2:37¾.

2:28 Class.—Pacing; purse $1,000.

Queen Lil, s., by King Wilkes, dam by Nutwood, (Ketcham)			1 1 1
Emily, b. m., (Bogash)			2 2 2
Ashburton, blk. s., (Dovell)			3 5 2
Easter Girl, b. m., (Berry)			4 3 4
Peerless Chimes, b. g., (Taylor)			5dis
Legal Boy, b. g., (Decker)			dis
Silver Maker, gr. g., (Kelly)			dis

Time—2:18; 2:20; 2:21¾.

2:30 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,000.

Retta Soap, b. m., by Farnell Wilkes-Rosa, by Rochester, (Mulhall)			2 1 1 1
Spinaway, br. f., by Clay, (Ketcham)			1 2 2 2
Bessie Alabatross, b. m., (Peters)			4 4 5 3
Dr. Barth, b. s., (Ellis)			3 5 4 5
Hawley, b. m., (Taylor)			6 6 6 4
Ethlyn Fairlawn, b. m., (Fox)			5 3 3dis

Time—2:19½; 2:19½; 2:23½; 2:23¼.

Results at Providence.

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. La Fiesta, 90 pounds, (McClain,) won; Sir Dixon, Jr., 115, (Welsh,) second; Red Top, 95, (Randall,) third. Time—1:16. Hailstone, Detective, and Ettarre also ran.

SECOND RACE.—One mile. W. B., 103 pounds, (Sheedy,) won; Copyright, 111, (Howe,) second; Kilkenny, 107, (Lambley,) third. Time—1:44¾. Frontenac, Pay or Play, and El Capitan also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Larissa, 105 pounds, (Healey,) won; Aureola, 105, (McClain,) second; Miss Elizabeth, 105, (Finnegan,) third. Time—1:03. Hardrada, Sir Edward, Mary Nance, Captain Trumbull, Onnolee, Cheops, and Petitioner also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Little Mid, 147 pounds, (Hunn,) won; Lasotta, 142, (Shields,) second; Monmouth, 139, (McManus,) third. Time—1:18¾. Lizzie, Colonel South, Lansing, Summer Breeze, Helias, Tactician, and Blue Garter also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Mangrove, 103 pounds, (Clark,) won; Nick, 116, (J. Lambley,) second; Will Fonso, 113, (Scott,) third. Time—1:09¾. Santa Cruz, Old Dominion, Captain Jack, Dalgretti, and Lizzie McDuff also ran.

Sale of Beaumont Yearlings.

The sale of the Beaumont yearlings, the property of H. P. Headley of Lexington, Ky., attracted but a few horsemen to the sale paddock at Sheepshead Bay yesterday. Nineteen head were disposed of, and, with the exception of the chestnut colt by Order-Victorine, which was bought by D. T. Pulsifer for $1,250, small prices were realized, though the average was fairly good. Details follow:

Brown colt, by Hindoo-Peru; J. McCabe	$500
Chestnut colt, by Order-Hattie; B. C. Patterson	775
Chestnut filly, by Order-Chantry; D. T. Pulsifer	475
Bay colt, by Sir Dixon-Mattie Amelia; J. J. McCafferty	625
Chestnut colt, by Order-Victorine; D. T. Pulsifer	1250
Bay colt, by Hindoo-Ricochet; J. W. Rogers	450
Chestnut colt, by Prince Royal-Ban Dance; D. J. Dwyer	450
Brown filly, by Cavalier-Barcarola; W. Fields	250
Bay filly, by Order-Trinket; W. McGingan	350
Bay filly, by Longfellow-Princess Bowling; J. J. McCafferty	425
Brown colt, by Fordham-Fortitude; Sensation Stable	125
Chestnut colt, by Cavalier-Triumph; W. Fields	350
Chestnut filly, by Tenny-Maud P.; D. T. Pulsifer	225
Black filly, by Masetto-Peggy Woods; W. Fields	225
Bay filly, by Kallicrates-Sparkle; E. C. Headley	125
Chestnut colt, by Silvermine-Virulent; G. W. Johnson	75
Bay colt, by Silvermine-Soon Ban; G. W. Meine	
Chestnut colt, by Order-Miss Bloodgood; E. C. Headley	125
Bay colt, by King Galop-Soprano; G. W. Johnson	75

PIM THE VICTOR.

By Beating Mahony, His Associate, He Wins the West Newton Tourney.

WEST NEWTON, Mass, July 1.—The great Pim scored his final victory of the week by defeating Mahony, the Irish crack, in a close five-set match at the Neighborhood Club's courts this afternoon. The English champion won by a score of 6—4, 6—8, 4—6, 6—4. The match developed scientific tennis on both sides, but lacked the brilliant features which usually characterize the play of American experts.

It is to be regretted that a match cannot be arranged between the successful Pim and Bob Wrenn, the champion of this country, to decide once for all the supremacy of the tennis world, but such a thing seems impossible with Wrenn in his present form. Pim will return to Ireland leaving a doubt in the minds of many as to his ability to successfully compete with Harvard's doughty little quarterback and second baseman, although the present victory has ranked him above the strongest quartet of players that this country can produce.

The match to-day was witnessed by a large crowd, but the play was not of the kind to elicit popular applause. It was too slow and carefully executed to be brilliant, and Pim's real form did not develop until after the fourth set, when Mahony held the lead, 2 to 1, and was rapidly nearing the winning post. Then the visiting crack pulled himself together for some effective work, and rattling tennis resulted. The opening set went to Pim on clean passes, coupled with accurate placing at the four corners. Mahony established his game at the outset by taking up his position at the net, where he did some telling work at times, but found Pim's drives were slippery things to handle as a rule. The latter walked off with the set, 6—4, and then contented himself with some very ordinary tennis, in which outs and nets formed a large part of the score. He played entirely on the defensive, and was evidently doing just enough to maintain a fair showing and no more.

Mahony hung to his position at the net and gradually increased his pace until Pim found it difficult to get outside the range of his long arms. Mahony blocked in capital style, and to his net work at this point is due his successful bagging of the set, 8—6.

The story of the third set is soon told. Mahony played the game of his life, developing a dash and snap which he has not put in evidence since the tournament began. Pim was fairly outclassed on both volleying and placing, and Mahony took the set at 6—4, thereby giving him the lead. The Pim element had a worried look at this point and began to hedge, on the prediction of their favorite's success. Things were evidently not going their way, but Pim thought differently, and very soon gave abundant evidence of his intention of remaining in the ring by starting a hot game at the net, which made Mahony's previous effort in that direction look tame and weak in contrast. The pace he set was not visibly faster than that of the previous sets, but there was a vicious little swing to his strokes that told the story.

Mahony still held to his old form, but was distanced in short order, and Pim captured the set, 6—4, thereby tieing the score. With the sets two all, the excitement became intense, and Mahony still had a strong backing for first place, but the way Pim handled his racquet during the first three games soon dispelled all hope in that direction. The set was his in a walk, and, although Mahony made a short stand and pulled out three games before the match was over, Pim's victory was a foregone conclusion. The total result of the match gives Pim 200 points to Mahony's 157. The visitors will sail for England on July 6, in the Umbria, and the various rumors as to their appearance at other tournaments are wholly without foundation.

Tuxedo Tennis Tournament.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., July 1.—Only a few of the first matches in the Tuxedo invitation lawn tennis tournament were played off here to-day, because most of the players have not arrived. The singles will be in full blast to-morrow morning, when absentees will be defaulted. Among the thirty-two men entered in the singles are Larned, Fischer, Foote, Candler, and Wright. Malcolm Chace, who holds the handsome challenge cup, will be here later in the week to defend his title. To-day's score follows:

Gentlemen's Singles.—First Round—Arthur E. Foote beat Lieut R. P. Davis, 6—1, 6—4; Clifford A. Gould beat H. S. Willard, 6—0, 6—3; W. E. Milne beat E. H. Watlington, 6—3, 8—6; R. H. Palmer beat W. B. Cutting, 6—0, 6—3; W. A. Larned beat A. Jones, 6—1, 6—2; D. W. Candler beat Guy Watlington, 6—0, 6—2; S. M. Allen beat T. S. Tailer by default; A. S. Pier beat J. M. Walton, 6—1, 6—2.

ROCKAWAY SECOND TEAM WON.

Beat the First at Polo, Because of the Handicap.

Westchester's week of polo at the Country Club was concluded yesterday afternoon, when the fifth or final game of the contest for the Alden Cup was played. It so happened that the result of the other games of the tournament left two teams, the first and second of the Rockaway Hunt Club of Cedarhurst, L. I., to face each other the last day and battle for the honor of winning the trophy. For the reason that the players on each side were from the same club, the contest was of little local interest. This did not affect the attendance, for there was fully as many persons present as on any of the other afternoons. It was not a brilliantly played game, and was rather one-sided, as the first team had to give their opponents the big handicap allowance of 16 goals. To overcome this big lead would have required a rapid scoring of goals, and, although the first team made a great effort to accomplish it, they were unsuccessful.

In the first period the first team made 2 goals and the other side 1 goal. There was better work in the next period, when the former team hit 5 goals and their opponents 1 goal. The final period resulted in the first team adding 6 more goals to their score, and the second team 1 goal. Penalties of a quarter of a goal each in the first and second periods were charged against the second team, making the total score as follows: Rockaway first team, 13 goals, and Rackaway second team, 18½ goals.

The players and their handicaps were: First Team—J. S. Stevens, (7,) L. J. Fralcke,(5,) J. E. Cowdin, (10,) and R. T. Francke, (3.) Second Team—D. F. Savage, (3,) G. L. Myers, (2,) E. K. Stowe, (4,) and A. Francke, (0.) E. C. Potter was referee and Frederick Allen kept time. During one of the rushes, G. L. Myers was thrown from his pony, but was not hurt, and continued playing until the end. By the conditions of the Alden Cup, it must be won three times before becoming the property of any club in the Polo Association, and must be played for once in each year only, by at least three teams, representing the same number of clubs. The winning club holds the cup for one year and has the choice of ground the year following. All claims to the cup are forfeited unless the successful club competes for it each year until the final.

This is the second time the Rockaway Club has won the cup, its second team having secured it in 1892. The Westchester Country Club has also won it twice since it was first played for in 1891. Two years ago the cup was destroyed in the fire at the Rockaway Hunt's clubhouse, but an exact reproduction of it was made afterward. Yesterday's winners also receive individual cups from the Country Club.

CALENDAR OF SPORTS.

TUESDAY, JULY 2.

Racing at Sheepshead Bay.
Baseball.—Brooklyn vs. New-York at Eastern Park, 4 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3.

Baseball.—New-York vs. Baltimore at Polo Grounds; Brooklyn vs. Boston at Eastern Park.

THURSDAY, JULY 4.

Racing at Sheepshead Bay.
Baseball.—Baltimore vs. New-Yorks at Polo Grounds, 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.; Brooklyn vs. Boston at Eastern Park, 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Yachting.—Annual regatta of Larchmont Yacht Club; Brooklyn Yacht Club match races; American Yacht Club's aquatic sports.
Cycling.—Tourist Wheelmen's tournament at Clifton, N. J.; Class A races at Boonton, N. J.; races at Queens, L. I.
Carnival of sports and Amateur Athletic Union all-around championships at Bergen Point, N. J.
St. Andrew's Golf Club handicap at Yonkers.
Games South Orange Field Club, Orange, N. J.

COGGESHALL'S FRIENDS ARE CONFIDENT

They Feel that They Can Nominate Their Man Regardless of Platt.

UTICA, July 1.—Senator Coggeshall is by no means disposed to permit himself to be "turned down" without a struggle, and though the Platt machine is very strong throughout Oneida County it is not at all certain that Coggeshall's nomination can be defeated at the Republican Senatorial Convention. The Coggeshall men are rallying in every district in the county, and many threats are heard that if their favorite is not renominated there will be more bolters than this county has known since the Blaine campaign.

Among Coggeshall's friends he counts some of the best workers in the party, and in more than one ward and town plans have been put in operation whereby he will secure the delegation despite the express command of Chairman C. W. Hackett. Coggeshall has always been popular with the class of voters who are always wanting something, for he has a faculty for the distribution of favors that is simply astonishing. When it was in his power he distributed railroad passes with a lavish hand, and whenever it has been possible for him to bestow any little distinction upon some member of an influential family he has not let the opportunity slip. He is at home at a Sunday school celebration, a church fair, a grange meeting, a hop-growers' picnic, a class meeting, a fancy dress ball, a barn raising, a banquet, a farmer's dinner, a clambake, the opening of a Summer garden, or the closing of a term of school. His ancestors are English, Irish, Scotch, Welsh, or German, as the necessities may demand, and his creed is as liberal and broad that it fits every requirement. By continually patting people on the back for years he has built up a constituency that Mr. Platt's machine will find it difficult to disillusionize in one season.

If, however, Coggeshall does not get the Republican nomination he can have his name placed on the Trades Assembly ticket by the asking. He has always been favorable to labor measures, when not the champion of some pet monopoly, and he is quite a hero in the eyes of the members of the numerous trades unions in this city and Rome. With this indorsement he can defeat almost any other candidate whom the Republicans may put in the field. Hundreds of Democrats have always voted for Coggeshall, and will continue to do so. Many of them avow they have supported him "for personal reasons," and this is why he has not been defeated at the last two elections.

It is predicted on good authority that within two weeks the machine will see the handwriting on the wall so clearly that opposition to Coggeshall's nomination will be permitted to die out. He himself calls it "midsummer madness," and while "Uncle Charley" Hackett is predicting to the reporters for New-York papers that Coggeshall will not be renominated the wily Senator and his friends are snapping their fingers with indifference and making quiet preparations to win the fight hands down.

Fischer Now Held by the Coroner.

Edward Fischer, suspected of causing the death of his sister Emma, who was found in the cellar of their home, 102 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, on Saturday morning with a fractured skull, and who died Sunday in the Harlem Hospital, was arraigned before Magistrate Crane in the Harlem Court yesterday.

He was remanded to the custody of the Coroner. Policeman Price of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station, who investigated the case, had no new evidence to submit.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Troy, N. Y., July 1.—Mrs. Harriet C. Porter of Waterford has given $6,000 to Union College as a fund to aid worthy graduates of the college who shall take up the study of law. The bequest is made in memory of Mrs. Porter's husband, the late J. K. Porter, who was a member of the class of '57.

Buffalo, July 1.—Horace Ogden, fifty years of age, caretaker of the Globe Hotel, has been arrested on the charge of attempted arson. Ogden was found in the hotel with a nail keg saturated with oil, which he had set on fire. He is thought to be insane.

Providence, July 1.—In the Supreme Court to-day a final decree was entered in the case of William H. King, appellant, versus George Gordon King and others, appointing the latter guardian of the former, and fixing bonds at $200,000.

Charlotte, N. C., July 1.—The Grand Jury has returned a true bill against John Sims for murdering his wife. Sims expressed a wish to waive trial and be hanged at once, saying he wished "to be near his wife."

DOCK LABORERS MAY NOT BE PAID

Hired by Commissioners Without Regard to Civil Service Rules Requiring Registration.

Just before the civil service regulation compelling the registration of laborers by the Civil Service Commission went into effect May 1, the Dock Department, with the evident intention of making places for men recommended by Republican politicians, dismissed a large number of the laborers who had been employed under the Tammany administration and appointed in their places a number of men belonging to Republican organizations. They established a list of 889 laborers, including about 200 of the old employes.

The Dock Commissioners knew that the civil service rule in relation to the registration of laborers would go into effect May 1, and most of the men were appointed as reserves. They supposed that the men appointed as reserves could be employed when they were needed without any reference to the regulations of the Civil Service Commissioners. Some people thought at the time that the politicians in the Dock Department had found a fine way in which to outwit the civil service rules. Perhaps the Dock Commissioners thought they had, too. But they have not.

Acting in behalf of the Civil Service Commissioners, Secretary Lee Phillips of the commission has notified the Controller that any men employed from this reserve list after May 1 were employed in violation of the civil service regulation and that they are not entitled to their pay. This is a hard blow at the schemes of the Republican politicians in and about the Dock Department.

The Controller has asked the Corporation Counsel for an opinion, and until the question is fully determined, none of the laborers who have been employed by the Dock Commissioners since May 1 from this reserve list can get their pay. The hardship that this will entail upon them is apparently due to the ignorance of the Dock Department as to what the civil service regulation relative to the registration of laborers on and after May 1 really meant.

In the opinion of the Civil Service Commissioners, the effort to employ any of the men from the reserve list is a clear evasion of the civil service regulations.

How many men will be affected by this opinion is not known. From the total number of 889 laborers placed on the list April 20, there were 225 put to work prior to May 1. These laborers do not come under the registration rule, and can get their pay.

It is believed that not one of the other 654 men on the reserve list can be legally employed by the Dock Commissioners unless they are properly registered in the office of the Civil Service Commissioners and recommended by them for appointment. It could not be ascertained yesterday at the Finance Department how many of the illegally employed laborers were on the June payrolls of the Dock Department. The number may be less than 100, but the Dock Commissioners were about to employ the reserves in large numbers.

TO BELLEVUE IN A STRAITJACKET

Julia Sugrue Became Insane and Fled Partly Clad Through the Streets.

Julia Sugrue, a domestsic, twenty-eight years old, living at 109 Washington Street, became violently insane early yesterday morning, and shortly after 2 o'clock she was sent in a straitjacket to Bellevue, struggling and screaming.

The girl has for some time lived with her brother John and his wife on the second floor of the tenement at 109 Washington Street. At noon Sunday she began to act queerly, and at midnight she became suddenly violent. She made such a noise that the whole neighborhood was aroused. She finally ran from the house, screaming that she was going to drown herself. She was dressed in a wrapper only, and wore no shoes.

Close behind her ran her sister-in-law, barefooted. She pursued Julia up Washington Street to Cortlandt, screaming, "Save the girl!" At

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

Speculation Fairly Active, with Prices Easier.

BUSINESS MAINLY LOCAL SWITCHING

Wheat at the Close Was Easy—Corn Was Quiet—Provisions Lower—Cotton Higher—Coffee Lower.

There was a fair business in grain, mainly in the way of switching from July to September, with prices rather unsettled, but closing at a slight decline, with cables steadier and the West easier. Provisions were higher early, but closed lower. Cotton was higher with Liverpool and on heavy rains South, with trading moderate. Coffee was dull and easier with Europe.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, in elevator	74	@	
Oats, No. 2 mixed, in elevator	28	@	28½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	51	@	..
Flour, straight, Spring	$3.60	@	$3.90
Flour, straight, Winter	3.85	@	3.95
Cotton, middling uplands	7⅛	@	..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X	17	@	18
Pork, mess	13.50	@	14.25
Lard, Western steam	..	@	6.80
Beef, family	11.00	@	13.00
Butter, creamery, fancy	17½	@	18
Sugar, granulated	4 13-16	@	4½
Cheese, State, full cream, new	8	@	8½
Coffee, No. No. 7	15¾	@	..
Iron, No. 1 foundry	12.00	@	12.75
Iron, Scotch, Coltness	20.00	@	..
Copper, lake	10.50	@	10.62½
Lead	3.27½	@	..

WHEAT—Contracts were fairly active and unsettled, with trading mostly on local account. Opening firm at ¾c advance on rumored decrease in the amount on passage, declining 1½c on the increase of 3,011,000 bushels in the English visible supply, and closing easy at ⅛@¼c decline, with a fair switching trade. Deliveries on contract were about 400,000 bushels. Spot was dull and easier. Sales, 8,000 bushels No. 2 red at 1½c under September, in store....Quotations at the close for No. 2 red, free on board, 1⅞c over July, afloat; No. 1 Northern, 5¼c over July, free on board, afloat....Quotations at the close for No. 2 red, afloat, 75c; No. 1 hard, afloat, 80¾c; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 80¼c, afloat....Clearances hence, 48,606 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 83,357 bushels....Receipts, 2,775 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 11,342 bushels; in the interior, 206,801 bushels....Stock of wheat in warehouses decreased for the week 392,636 bushels, or to 4,173,787 bushels, (1,431,616 bushels contract red and 24,570 bushels No. 1 Northern Spring,) and 20,000 bushels afloat....The visible supply shows a decrease of 1,664,000 bushels, or to 54,561,000 bushels, against 54,057,000 bushels same time last year.

CORN—Contracts were moderately active and lower, with wheat, and on deliveries of 530,000 bushels on contract, with an increase of 960,000 bushels on passage, and the close weak at ⅜@¾c decline....Spot was dull and weak. Sales, 100,000 bushels, including, for export, 10,000 bushels No. 2 at 52½c, delivered; 48,000 bushels do at 52¼@53⅜c, free on board, afloat, and 52,000 bushels do at 1¾c over July; the trade bought 5,000 bushels yellow at 52c, elevator; and 5,000 bushels steamer mixed at 51c, cost and freight....Receipts, 186,225 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 236,056 bushels; in the interior, 132,851 bushels....Clearances hence, 112,959 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 166,869 bushels....Stock of corn in warehouses increased for the week, 241,987 bushels, or to 647,452 bushels, (341,938 bushels No. 2 corn and no steamer mixed.) The visible supply shows a decrease of 444,000 bushels, or to 9,055,000 bushels, against 6,441,000 bushels same time last year.

OATS—Contracts were unsettled and more active, closing easy at ⅝c decline, following the West and in better crop reports. Deliveries on contract were about 300,000 bushels. Spot were moderately active and weaker....Sales, 122,000 bushels, including No. 2 wheat, in elevator, at 31⅜c for 57,000 bushels; do, clipped, 33c; No. 3 do, 32c; No. 2 mixed, 2⅝@28¾c; 35,000 bushels; No. 3, 27½c; rejected white, 30c; No. 2 mixed, 28¾@29c, delivered; track mixed, 29½@30c; track white, 31@33½c for 30,000 bushels....Receipts, 28,800 bushels; exports, 315 bushels....Stock of oats in warehouse increased 192,700 bushels, or to 2,002,213 bushels, (264,373 bushels No. 2 white and 1,054,091 bushels No. 2.)....The visible supply shows a decrease of 958,000 bushels, or to 7,018,000 bushels, against 2,577,000 bushels same day last year:

OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
July	2,550,000	73⅝ @ 74	73⅝
August	1,530,000	74½ @ 76	74½
September	6,830,000	74 15-16@76½	75
December	2,750,000	77¼ @ 78 9-16	77¼
Total	13,660,000		

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
July	325,000	50⅝@51⅞	50⅞
September	320,000	51⅛@53	51⅛
Total	645,000		

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
July	305,000	27⅝@27⅞	27⅞
September	385,000	28⅝@28¾	28⅝
Total	750,000		

FLOUR—Business was slow again, with holders firm, on orders from the millers, while jobbers refused to pay asking prices. Sales, 12,800 bbls, including of City Mills 4,000 bbls patents and 4,200 bbls clear at quotations, 1,600 bbls Spring patents at $4.10@$4.65, 900 bbls bakers' extras at $3.25@$3.40, 1,500 bbls Winter straights at $3.55, 300 bbls Spring straights at $3.85@$3.90, 1,000 bbls Winter No. 2 at $3.25, and 150 bbls No. 2 at $3.15, in sacks....Arrivals, 12,197 bbls and 4,235 sacks; exports, 5,571 bbls and 16,733 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 23,591 bbls and sacks.

WINTER.

	Barrels.
Fine	Nominal.
Supers	Nominal.
No. 2	$3.25@$3.30
No. 1	3.40@ 3.65
Clears	3.70@ 3.80
Straights	3.85@ 3.95
Winter XXX straights	@ 4.00
Patents	4.20@ 4.30
Special brands	4.35@ 4.50
City patents	@ 4.75
City clears	@ 4.35
City extras	3.65@ ..
City supers	@ 3.50
City fine	@ 3.40

SPRING.

	Sacks.	Barrels.
Fine	$2.15@ ..	@ ..
Supers	Nominal.	Nominal.
No. 2	Nominal.	$3.10@ ..
No. 1	2.90@ 3.10	3.20@ 3.30
Clears	3.00@ 3.20	3.25@ 3.60
Straights	3.30@ 3.50	3.60@ 3.90
Patents	3.75@ 3.90	3.90@ 4.10
Special brands	3.90@ 4.00	4.10@ 4.65

RYE FLOUR—Very dull, but held steady; sales, 150 bbls. We quote: Western and State, superfine, $4@$4.20; fancy, $4.25@$4.50.

CORN PRODUCTS—Dull and easy. We quote: Brandywine and Sagamore, $2.90; Esmeralda, $2.85; granulated yellow meal $2.90@$3.00; white meal, $2.90@$3.00; brewers' meal, $1.40; grits, $1.40; chops, 85c; coarse meal, $1.01; fine do, $1.10.

OATMEAL—Quiet and easier. Quoted: Rolled oats, $3.50@$3.90, cut, $3.95@$4.30; ground, $3.50@$3.65; including wholesale and jobbing prices for fresh goods; No. 3 pearled barley, $2.40.

RYE—Quiet; State quoted at 70c.

BARLEY—Nominal at 65@70c for No. 2 Western, to arrive; No. 2 Milwaukee at 62c.

MALT—Dull and nominal. We quote: Western at 65@70c; two-rowed State at 70c; six-rowed do at 75@80c.

FEED—Very quiet at steady prices. Quoted: 40, 60, and 80 lb, 75@80c; middling, 80@85c; sharps, 90@95c; rye feed, 80@85c; oilmeal, $22.50@$23 per ton, in sacks, spot or to arrive; cottonseed meal, $19@$20, spot or to arrive; job lots, $1 extra; screenings, 50@60c for No. 2 and 75c for No. 1.

OILS.

COTTON SEED—There were no large lots wanted, either of prime or off grade yellow, but there was more or less figuring for limited quantities of off grade yellow on export account, and 25¾c was bid for good, while 25⅞c was asked, there were sales of 300 bbls on private terms. For prime yellow there were sellers at 26½c, and 26c was bid, although sales were possible at 26¼c. For good off grade crude 22c was bid. White was dull at about 30c. There was absence of demand hence to the mills. MENHADEN was dull; nominal prices were 22@23c. COCOANUT OIL was quiet and easy, with Ceylon quoted at 5¾c, and Cochin at 5⅝@5¾c. LINSEED OIL had a fair demand, with city quoted up to 58c. NEATSFOOT OIL was quiet with pure unracked yellow at 55c; racked yellow up to water white at 57@60c; No. 1 at 52c; No. 2 at 48c; common at 45c.

LARD OIL was firm and in fair demand, with 61@62c quoted for city.

Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 1.—Oil opened 151; highest, 151½; lowest, 148; closed, 149.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—The early market was strong at a slight advance all around by reason of the higher prices of hogs, which were in small receipt. But trade dragged, and at length there was some little pressure by the packers on pork and ribs, especially toward the close, which sent prices down fully 37@45 points on pork and 15 points on ribs, while lard weakened 15@17½ points in sympathy. The export demands were again slack. Chicago estimates its hog receipts for to-day as 17,000 head. Deliveries on contracts at Chicago were 500 bbls pork, 2,400 tcs lard, and 50,000 lb short ribs. Exports from the Atlantic ports last week were 3,562 bbls pork, 7,396,010 lb lard, and 9,717,420 lb bacon; same time last year, 4,964 bbls pork, 7,649,193 lb lard, and 11,188,821 lb bacon. Chicago shipments last week: 3,825 bbls pork, 1,136,528 lb lard, and 14,582,804 lb meats; same time last year, 3,141 bbls pork, 6,804,872 lb lard, and 9,065,054 lb meats. Liverpool stocks were 1,400 tcs beef, 5,600 bbls pork, 14,200 bxs bacon, 2,400 bxs hams, 1,200 bxs shoulders, 900 pks butter, 53,000 bxs cheese, 51,000 tcs lard, (19,000 tcs last year.)

LARD—The early market was about 3 points higher at the West, and little variation occurred until the close, when with the dull condition of business and a little pressure by the packers, prices gave way and closed 10@12 points down for the day, with July at 6.60c down to and closing at 6.52c, nominal, and September at 6.85c down to and closing at 6.70c. There was a little business with exporters in cash lard at 6.80@6.82½c, chiefly at 6.80c, and 100 tcs all told sold, closing at 6.80c asked and 6.70c bid; city steam was firm, with sales of 140 tcs, with sales of 140 tcs at 6.20@6.25. Options—No sales; July closed at 6.80c, nominal, and September at 7c, nominal; refined was quiet. Continent quoted at 7.20c, and South American at 7.50c; compound lard was dull, with 5@5.25c quoted as to quality. Stocks here were 14,613 tcs prime lard, 710 tcs off grade do, and 3,304 tcs stearine, with 18,627 tcs, against 11,533 tcs same time last year.

BUTTER—Opened firm and advanced 12½c, with only slight changes, until the close, when a little unloading by the packers on a dull demand brought about a decline of 3½@4c. July went from $12.52½ down to $12.15, closing at $12.15, and September at $12.75, down to and closing at $12.30. Here there was a quiet and easy market, with sales of 1,000 bbls mess. Prices here were: For mess, $13.50@$14.25; family mess, $13; short clear, in lots, $13@$15.

CUTMEATS—There was a strong market for city meats, and business was restricted by the reserved offerings. Sales of 2,500 lb pickled bellies, 11 to 12 lb average, at 7c. 10,000 lb pickled shoulders at 6c; pickled hams, 12-lb average, at 6¾c bid and 7c asked; 10-lb bellies, 7c bid and 7¼c asked; clear bellies, boxed, 7½c; pickled hams at 9¼@9½c. Western meats at Chicago: Fresh hams at 8½c for 12-lb, and 8¾@8½c for 14 and 16 lb; pickled hams, 8¾c for 16-lb; pickled shoulders, tierced, 5¾c.

BACON—Opened firm at the West and advanced on short ribs 7½ to 10 points, with light receipts of hogs, but became dull and weak, and at the close prices broke 15 points. July was at 6.45c down to and closing at 6.30c; September at 6.67½c down to 6.50c, closing at 6.52½c.

BEEF—The demands were moderate, while prices were held steadily. Quotations: Packet, $9@$11; family, $11@$13; extra mess, in barrels, $8; plate, $8.50, city extra India mess, in tierces, $17@$18.

BEEF HAMS—Were slow and easy in price. Quoted here in a general way now at $18@$18.50, and $17@$17.50 at the West.

DRESSED HOGS—Were at better prices and in good demand. Receipts at the West, 35,700 head; same time last year, 20,860 head. Chicago — Receipts, 20,000 head; active; 10c higher; $4.70@$5.15, left over, 2,000 head. Cincinnati—Receipts, 2,580 head; active; 5@10c higher; $4.35@$4.80. St. Louis—Higher; $4.40@$5.10. Omaha—Receipts, 1,200 head; strong; 5c higher; $4.45@$4.80. Pittsburg—Active; $5@$5.25. Milwaukee—Receipts, 910 head; $4.00@$4.95. Kansas City—Receipts, 2,500 head; steady; $4.50@$4.85. Cleveland—Light to average and Yorkers, $4.90@$5.15. Indianapolis — Receipts, 500 head; active; $4.70@$5.10. Quotations here are 6¾c for heavy, 6¾c for 180 lb, 6¾c for 160 lb, 6¾c for 140 and 120 lb, and 6¾c for pigs.

TALLOW—There were about 500 hhds city on offer here from accumulations, and a fair portion was not regarded as strictly prime stock, or as made from fat not carefully selected; yet for these goods 4⅜c was the market. Sales of 300 hhds at 4⅜c, including prime, while for strictly prime 4⅜c was steadily bid. There were some lots not on offer under 4¼c, although there were no buyers for them over 4⅜c. For country there was a moderate inquiry, with sales of 110,000 lb, in lots, at 4⅜@4¾c, as to quality, chiefly at 4⅝@4¾c.

STEARINE—For oleostearine there was a quiet market. The local refiners were holding fair accumulations against their moderate business. The West was not anxious, but would possibly figure upon supplies here at 7c, although not openly bidding that. The pressers offered to sell at 7¼c. For lard stearine the market was dull and nominal, at 8¼@8¾c.

COFFEE.

Contracts were quiet and easier, with Europe and on freer local offerings, with the close 5@10 points lower. Havre was dull and unchanged to ¼f down, and Hamburg quiet and unchanged. Spot Rio was neglected, but quoted at 15¾c for No. 7 and 14¼c for No. 8; 1,500 bags Maracaibo were shipped to Europe....Option Sales—Opening Call—July, M.—September, 500 bags at 14.30c; December, 250 bags at 14.40c; total 750 bags. Between Call and Close—July, 500 bags at 14.30c, 500 bags at 14.35c; September, 250 bags at 14.40c, 500 bags at 14.45c; October, 500 bags at 14.45c, 500 bags at 14.50c; December, 250 bags at 14.40c; March, 750 bags at 14.30c; total, 3,750 bags; 750 bags July exchanged for 750 bags March even; total for day, 6,000 bags.

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To-day.	Same Time Last Year.
January	14.30@14.40	..@12.90
February	14.25@14.35	..@12.85
March	14.25@14.30	..@12.75
July	14.30@14.35	15.30@15.40
August	14.30@14.40	14.75@14.80
September	14.40@14.45	14.05@14.10
October	14.45@14.50	13.60@13.65
November	14.40@14.45	13.25@13.30
December	14.35@14.45	13.10@13.15

BRAZIL COFFEE IN STOCK AND AFLOAT.

Total stock in New-York July 1, 1894	59,263
Receipts—Rio, 156,928; Santos, 66,138; Victoria, 12,131; Bahia, 2,861; Caera, 300 in June	2,916,391
Total	2,975,654
Warehouse deliveries, 247,329 in June	2,744,149
Total stock in New-York, July 1, 1895	231,505
Baltimore stock July 1, 1894	23,916
Receipts, (17,105 in June)	233,427
	257,343
Deliveries, (5,827 in June)	226,914
Baltimore stock, July 1, 1895	30,429
New-Orleans stock, July 1, 1894	18,182
Receipts, (26,257 in June)	230,548
	248,730
Deliveries, (16,315 in June)	196,777
New-Orleans stock, July 1, 1895	51,953
Total stock in United States July 1, 1895	313,887
Afloat from Rio per steam June 29	116,000
Afloat from Rio per sail June 29	63,000
Afloat from Santos per steam and sail June 29	69,000
Afloat from Victoria to June 13	8,000
	256,000
Total	569,887
Same time 1894	280,361

BRAZIL COFFEE.

Invoice value of No. 7 flat bean	15¾

Differences between grades as fixed by Exchange coffee standards:

No. 1..2.95 above No. 7	No. 6..1.00 above No. 7
No. 2..2.60 above No. 7	No. 7.. .. above No. 7
No. 3..2.20 above No. 7	No. 8..1.00 below No. 7
No. 4..1.80 above No. 7	No. 9..1.60 below No. 7
No. 5..1.35 above No. 7	

Differences actually existing on the current Street deals:

No. 1. Nom. above No. 7	No. 6..1.00 above No. 7
No. 2. Nom. above No. 7	No. 7.. .. above No. 7
No. 3..2.75 above No. 7	No. 8..1.25 below No. 7
No. 4..2.25 above No. 7	No. 9..1.75 below No. 7
No. 5..1.50 above No. 7	No. 10..2.50 below No. 7

MILD COFFEE.

Invoice Rates.

Java fancies	28 @31	Mocha	25½@26
Java, Malang	21 @22	La Guayra—	
Padang, ine'r	27 @27½	Cora	16¾@17¼
Nicaragua—		Caracas	15 @18½
Timor	23 @24	Do, washed	19¾@21¼
Pajo	21¼@22½	P'rto Cabello	17¼@18¼
Maracaibo—		Do, washed	19¼@20¼
Trujillo	17½@18	Ocana	18¼@19
Bucono	17½@18¼	Bucara'ga	18¾@19¼
Tovar	17¾@18¼	Do, washed	20 @21¼
Merida	18¼@20	Bogota	20 @21¼
Cucuta, ord'y	18¼@18¾	Mexican—	
Do, f'r to g'd	18¾@19¼	Cordova, g'n	18 @18½
Do, p'r to c'e	19¼@20	Do, white	18¾@19
Central American—		Oaxaca	19 @21½
Costa Rica	17 @21	Guatemala and	
San Salvador	17¾@19	Coban	19 @22½
Do, washed	19¼@20¼	Jamaica	16¾@20¼

COTTON.

Contracts were influenced by the heavy rains reported from the South and the firmer tone of the Liverpool market, and prices made an advance of 12@13 points, with only a moderate trade. Spot was quiet at ⅛c advance. Sales, 58 bales to spinners, with 200 bales delivered on contract.

CURRENT PRICES.

Middling Gulf	7⅞
Middling uplands	7¾

Quotations are for cotton in sight, running in quality not more than half grade above or below middling.

Rates on and off middling, as established by the Revision Committee, at which grades other than middling may be delivered on contracts:

Fair	1¼c on
Middling fair	⅝c on
Strict low middling	3-16c off
Low middling	7-16c off
Strict good ordinary	13-16c off
Strict good middling	1c on
Good middling	5-16c on
Good ordinary	1¼c off
Good middling tinged	Even
Strict middling stained	7-32c off
Middling unstained	7-16c off

The sales for future delivery, the highest and lowest prices, and the closing prices of the day are as follows:

Months.	To-day's Cotton.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.	Sales.
July	6.92@6.94	6.93	6.85		1,000
August	6.85@6.86	6.88	6.81		46,800
September	7.00@7.01	7.02	6.95		6,500
October	7.05@7.06	7.07	7.01		20,400
November	7.08@7.10	7.09	7.04		4,200
December	7.13@7.14	7.14	7.09		9,400
January	7.18@7.19	7.18	7.14		12,000
February	7.23@7.25	7.23	7.23		200
March	7.28@7.29	7.29	7.28		400
Total					130,900

RECEIPTS AT PORTS WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, July 5.

	S.	S. & M.	T.	W.	T.	F.
Galveston	133	36	..	..	..	..
New-Orleans	486	33	..	..	..	..
Mobile	38	1	..	..	..	..
Savannah	66	153	..	..	..	..
Charleston	7	7	..	..	..	..
Wilmington	4	5	..	..	..	..
Norfolk	..	13	..	..	..	..
Baltimore	72	..	..	..	..	..
New-York	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boston	63	150	..	..	..	..
Philadelphia	523	..	..	..	..	..
West Point	..	..	..	..	..	..
Newport News	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brunswick	..	..	..	..	..	..
Port Royal	..	..	..	..	..	..
Velasco	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1127	398	..	..	..	..
This day last week	1315	1315	916	1177	762	214
This day last year	1838	1558	682	1560	1391	1659

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS AND PEAS—Exporters are filling a few orders for red kidney, but the demand from that source is not as large as was expected; it looks as if the price would be $2.10, free on board. Domestic white beans are still dragging heavily. It is easy to buy choice marrow at $2.50, and $2 is now practically top for best medium. Other varieties without change of importance. Foreign beans moving very slowly. Green peas nearly gone. We quote: Beans, domestic, marrow, choice, per bushel, $2.50; do, pea, $2.15@$2.17½; do, medium, $2; do, white kidney, $2.25@$2.30; do, red kidney, $2.05@$2.10; do, turtle soup, $1.40@$1.50; do, yellow eye, $2.15@$2.20; do, lima, California, $3.40; do, foreign, marrow, $2.20@$2.30; do, pea, foreign, $1.90@$2; do, pickled, foreign, medium, $1.70@$1.85; green peas, bbls, $1.07½; do, bags, $1; do, Scotch, $1.

BUTTER—Speculative demand for fine creamery is rather quiet, but sufficient stock is moving out in a jobbing way to sustain prices. Low grades continue neglected. State dairy are very moderately, but not much demand.

NEW BUTTER.

State and Pennsylvania—	
Creamery, extra	17½@18
Half-firkin tubs, fresh, extra	17 @..
Half-firkin tubs, fresh, firsts	15 @16
Half-firkin tubs, seconds	13 @14
Welsh tubs, fancy	10½@..
Welsh tubs, firsts	16 @16
Welsh tubs, seconds	13 @14
Dairy tubs, thirds	11 @12
Western—	
Creamery, Elgin, and other Western, extra	18 @..
Creamery, firsts	16 @17
Creamery, seconds	14 @15
Creamery, thirds	12 @13
Imitation creamery, firsts	14 @15
Imitation creamery, seconds	11 @12
Dairy, firsts	10 @..
Dairy, thirds to seconds	9 @11
Factory, fancy	11½@12
Factory, tubs, first	10½@11
Factory, fresh, seconds	10 @..
Factory, fresh, thirds	8 @..
Old Western, dairy or factory	8 @ 9½

CHEESE—A firmer feeling, as following interior advices, and rather a slow sale early, but later a little more interest developed on the part of the home trade.

State, full cream, large, colored, fancy	@ 8½
State, full cream, large, dead white, f'y	8¼@ 8½
State, full cream, large, nat. col., f'y	8 @ 8¼
State, full cream, large, prime to choice	7½@ 7¾
State, full cream, large, fair to good	7 @ 7½
State, full cream, large, common	6¼@ 6¾
State, full cream, small size, col., f'cy	8¼@..
State, full cream, small size, white	8¼@..
State, full cream, small, good to choice	7¾@ 8¼
State, full cream, small, com. to fair	7 @ 7½
State, part skims, Chenango and neighboring counties, large size, choice	5¼@ ..
State, part skims, fair to prime	3½@ 5
State, part skims, common	2¼@ 3
State, full skims	1½@ 2

EGGS—A steady tone over choice stock, with a moderate outlet. Speculative demand is light.

State, country, markets, per doz	14 @ ..
Pennsylvania, country markets	.. @ 13½
Western, northerly sections, prime to fancy	12½@ 13
Western, southerly sections, prime	12 @ 12½
Southwestern, defective, per 30-doz. case	$2.50 @$3.50
Southwestern, defective, per 30-doz. case	2.25 @ 2.00
Western culls, 30-doz. case	1.50 @ 2.40

FRUITS — FRESH — Southern Astrakhan apples sell well when of good size and color, but small green fruit is neglected. Peaches plenty and largely in poor order, or of common quality; demand light and prices weak and irregular. Plums also largely poor and very slow sale. Florida Niagara grapes arrive in small lots and sell slowly. Le Conte pears more plenty, but prices held about steady. Few cherries in to-day and prices somewhat nominal. Currants from all sorts of berries were in very irregular condition, as usual on a Monday; a few fancy Sunday-picked of nearly all sorts brought a premium, but a considerable part of the supply was soft and poor, and had to go at or close to inside figures. Watermelons held unchanged, but quiet. Muskmelons sell well only when unusually fine and the bulk of supply is inferior. We quote: Apples—Astrakhan, per carrier crate, $1.50@$2; do, North Carolina, green, per bbl, $1@$1.50. Peaches—Per carrier, $1@$2.25; do, per flat case, 25@75c. Plums —Wild goose, per flat case, 50c@$1; do, Botan, per carrier, $1.50@$2.50. Grapes—Florida, Niagara, per case, $2@$3.50. Pears—Le Conte, per bbl, $3.50@$5; do, per crate, $1.25@$1.50. Cherries—Per lb, 2@3c. Currants—Per quart, 2@3c; do, per lb, 6@9c. Strawberries—Western, New-York, per quart, 5@12c. Raspberries—Up-river, per 3-to-quart cup, 3@5c; do, per 4-to-quart cup, 2@4c; do, Jersey, per pint, 4@7c; do, medium, 3@5c; do, blackcap, up-river, per 3-to-quart cup, 3@5c; do, Jersey and Maryland, per pint, 2@4c. Blackberries—Large, cultivated, per quart, 12@14c; do, small, 6@10c. Huckleberries—Pennsylvania, per 8-quart basket, 60@75c; do, Jersey, per quart, 6@10c; do, Maryland and Delaware, 5@10c; do, North Carolina, 6@12c. Gooseberries—Large, per quart, 6@7c; do, small, 4@5c. Watermelons—Per 100, $12@$25. Muskmelons—Per basket, 50c@$1.50.

FRUITS—DRIED.—Evaporated apples are having very quiet sale, and while there is no further change in the line of values the feeling is easy. Stocks are not large, however, and there is no fear of much decline. Sun-dried apples scarce and wanted. Small fruits very dull. California apricots and prunes are moving out pretty well. We quote: Apples, evaporated, fancy, 7@7½c; do, prime to choice, 6½@6¾c; do, common to good, 5½@6¼c; do, sun-dried, 5¼@5¾c; cores and skins, ¼@1c; raspberries, evaporated, 18c; cherries, 11c; blackberries, 5½c; plums, State, 3¾@4c; apricots, 6@9c; peaches, California, peeled, 12@14c; do, unpeeled, 5@8c; prunes, as to size and quality, 3½@8½c.

POULTRY—ALIVE—Fowls were taken up quickly by jobbers at an advance of 1c, but there was no change in any other kind, the market ruling quiet. We quote: Spring chickens, local, per lb, 14@20c; do, Western, 14@18c; do, small, Southern, 13@14c; fowls, 11c; old roosters, 6c; turkeys, 8c; ducks, per pair, 40@80c; geese, 65c@$1.12; pigeons, 15@30c. DRESSED—Fresh fowls are in light supply and held firmly, but the demand is light. Old cocks dull; turkeys firm; Western Spring chickens are plenty and the demand is light; some dealers have ordered stock from Chicago, and buyers are inclined to hold off, expecting a lower market. Prices are easier and close weak and unsettled. Spring ducks in light supply, but quiet. We quote: Turkeys, per pound, 9@10c; fowls, 11@11½c; old cocks, 6@6¼c; old ducks, 6@8c; Spring ducks, local and Eastern, 10@17c; Eastern young geese, 18@20c; Spring chickens, Philadelphia, 20@28c; do, Long Island, scalded, 18@23c; do, Western, dry-picked, 10@22c; do, scalded, 14@17c; squabs, per dozen, $1.50@$2.

GAME—We quote: Partridges, per pair, 60c@$1; grouse, $1.25@$1.50; quail, per dozen, $2@$2.25; English snipe and golden plover, $1.75@$2.25; grass plover, $1@$1.50; venison, per lb, 14@16c.

HAY AND STRAW—We quote: Hay, prime, per 100 lb, 90c; do, No. 3 to No. 1, 65@85c; do, shipping, 60c; clover mixed, 65@75c; clover, 50@55c; rye straw, 40@65c; oat straw, 35@40c.

VEGETABLES—New potatoes in large supply and of irregular quality; choice stock sells well at firm prices. Beans are lower. Cucumbers in good supply and weak. Onions quiet.

Asparagus, extra, per dozen bunches	$1.00@$1.25
Asparagus, fair to prime, per dozen	50@ 75
Cucumbers, Norfolk, per basket	40@ 50
Cucumbers, Charleston, per basket	30@ 50
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	1.50@ 2.00
Cabbages, Norfolk, per bbl	30@ 50
Eggplant, Charleston, per bushel bas	@ 1.00
Eggplant, Florida, per half bbl	1.25@ 1.50
Eggplant, Florida, per bbl, crate	2.50@ 3.00
Onions, Egyptian, per 110-lb sack	1.75@ 2.00
Onions, Tennessee, per bbl	@ 2.25
Onions, Maryland, potato, per bbl	1.75@ 2.00
Onions, Maryland, potato, per basket	87@ 1.00
Onions, potato, Virginia, per bbl	1.50@ 1.75
Onions, Virginia, potato, per basket	75@ 87
String beans, Long Island, per bag	1.00@ 1.25
String beans, Maryland, wax, per basket	1.25@ 1.50
String beans, Norfolk, wax, per half-bbl. basket	75@ 1.00
String beans, Norfolk, green, per half-bbl. basket	75@ 1.00
Squash, Norfolk, Summer, per half-bbl	50@ 75
Tomatoes, Charleston and Savannah, per carrier	1.25@ 1.75
Tomatoes, Charleston and Savannah, per crate	75@ 1.25
Tomatoes, Florida, choice, per carrier	1.25@ 1.50
Tomatoes, Florida, common, per carrier	75@ 1.00
Tomatoes, Mississippi, per flat case	75@ 85
Turnips, Jersey, Russia, per bbl	75@ ..

POTATOES.

N. C. Rose, fair to prime	$1.50@$2.50
N. C., Chile Red, fair to prime	1.25@ 2.25
Norfolk, Rose, fair to choice, per bbl	2.00@ 3.00
Eastern Shore, Rose, fair to prime	1.75@ 2.50
Virginia, Chile Red, per bbl	1.50@ 2.25
Southern, prime to fancy, per bbl	1.00@ 1.50
Southern, culls, per bbl	50@ 75
State, white stock, per 180 lb	1.50@ 1.75
Maine, Hebron, per sack	1.75@ 2.00

GROCERIES.

MOLASSES—Fine grades were offered sparingly, with demand good and prices firm.

N. Orleans, centrif'gal		N. Orleans, open kettle	
Ordinary	12@13	Fair	25@25
Common	14@16	Good	29@28
Fair	17@18	Prime	29@30
Prime	19@21	Choice	31@32
Choice	22@25	Barbados, job'g	24@26
Cuba, 50° test	Nominal	Puerto Rico	26@31

RICE—The market was firm, with a fair trade reported.

Domestic—		Japan	3¾@4
Ordinary	3½@3¾	Java, in bond	1¾@2¼
Fair	3¾@4	Java	3¼@3½
Good	4⅛@4¼	Rice flour	2¼@2½
Prime	4¼@5	Rice pol., 100 lb	$1.00@$1.10
Choice	5¼@5¾	Rice bran, 100 lb	65 @ 70
Fancy	5¾@6		
Head	6⅛@6¼		

SUGAR—Raw was without demand, but prices remained unchanged. Refined in limited demand at steady prices.

RAW SUGARS.

Muscovado, 89° test	2 13-16@..
Molasses sugar, 89° test	2 9-16@..
Centrifugals, 96° test	3¼ @..

REFINED SUGARS.

Quotations are for wholesale lots. The outside figures are the quotations posted by the refining companies, and the inside rates show actual cost, after deducting rebates at present allowed. New-York and Philadelphia refiners also allow 1 per cent. trade discount on lots of 100 bbls or more, and on less quantities one-half of 1 per cent. They will not sell less than 25 bbls. For sugar packed in bags there is an additional charge on granulated, (Nos. 13 and 14,) but ½c per lb on all other grades.

Dominos	5 1-16@5¼
Coarse powdered	4¾ @4 15-16
Granulated	4 7-16@4¾
Cutloaf	5 1-16@5¾
Crushed	5 1-16@5¾
Powdered	4¼ @4 15-16
Cubes	4 7-16@4¾
Fine granulated	4 7-16@4¾
Extra fine granulated	4 9-16@4¾
Con. granulated	4 11-16@4¾
Cubes	4 11-16@4¾
XXX powdered	4 15-16@5⅛
Mold A	4 11-16@4¾
Diamond A	4 7-16@4⅝
Confectioners' A	4 5-16@4¼
Columbia A	4 3-16@4⅜
Windsor A	4 3-16@4⅜
Ridgewood	4 3-16@4⅜
Phoenix A	4 3-16@4⅜
Empire A	4⅛ @4 5-16
No. 6	4 @4 3-16
No. 7	3 15-16@4⅛
No. 8	3⅞ @4 1-16
No. 9	3¾ @3 15-16
No. 10	3 13-16@3¾
No. 11	3 11

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

A Further but Unsuccessful Attack on the Industrials.

ACTIVE SPECIALTIES CLOSE HIGHER

Railway Stocks Fail to Recede, but, on the Contrary, Show Marked Firmness—The Strength of Distillers—A Bullish Close.

MONDAY—P. M.

To-day's stock market was again almost wholly professional. There was a contest at the opening in Chicago Gas, one party trying to push the stock up and the other being equally anxious to depress it. The result was that first prices were anywhere between 62 and 60. A few minutes later the stock was selling at 58½, but from that point strength developed and continued, the final price being 62⅜, a net gain of 2⅜ point as the result of the day's speculation. There was absolutely nothing new concerning the property. President Lincoln, in an interview, said that he knew of no reason for the recent decline, and that there was no change in the prospects of the company.

Sugar and American Tobacco were also erratic, early weakness in both cases being followed by sharp rallies. Distillers sold down to 19½, but closed at 20⅜, a fractional gain. This stock was by no means active, the principal trading in it resulting from an effort on the part of the Greenhut faction to cover some of its short contracts without advancing the price. The effort, however, like all of its predecessors, was unsuccessful, and it is probable that the clique increased its already unwieldy short interest. Tennessee Coal and Iron lost a couple of points in the early trading, but soon recovered, and closed unchanged. Other industrials were firm, notably General Electric, which gained 1⅜; Leather, preferred, 1⅛, and Rubber, 1¼ points.

Many traders looked for lower prices in the general railway list, as a result of the shake-up in the industrial group, but those who sold stocks on that theory did so to their cost. There was absolutely no pressure against the railway list except that exerted by the bears. Holders of railway stocks are not to be frightened by professional operations in the industrials when they are able to see on all sides evidences of returning prosperity. To-day's news told of the restoration of rates in the West and South, of increasing wages, of growing business, and of good average crop prospects. London's attitude, too, was encouraging, as it was a buyer of American issues once more, as it has been on every day since the trunk line Presidents agreed to restore and maintain rates. The Erie gers, Louisville and Nashville, and Southern Railway issues were all firm, and at the close were good fractions better than on Saturday. The coal stocks were not active, but they were strong, as a result of the prevailing belief that the difficulties of the trade will be adjusted in the near future. The low-priced specialties held their own, in many instances closing above Saturday's prices. Altogether the temper at the close was distinctly bullish. The first week in July is, as a rule, dull, owing to the National holiday and the absence of many operators who at this time are busy settling their families in the country for the Summer.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was more active. Call loans were made at 1½@3 per cent. The last loan was made at 3 per cent.

Time money was in small demand, but the offerings were liberal. Rates were 1@ 1½ per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 2 per cent. for ninety days to four months, and 2½@2¾ per cent. for five to seven months.

Commercial paper was in brisk demand, but the offerings were light. Rates were 2½@2¾ per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsements, 2¾@3 per cent. for four months' commission house acceptances and choice single names, and 3@3½ per cent. for six months' single names.

The Clearing House exchanges were $89,927,164, and the balances were $6,977,421. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $307,902.

Money in London, ¼@½ per cent.; short and three months' bills, 9-16@⅝ per cent.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE

The foreign exchange market was dull and firm. Nominal rates were $4.89½ for sixty days and $4.90½ for demand. Actual sales were at $4.88¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.89¾ for demand, $4.90 for cable transfers, and $4.87⅝@$4.88 for commercial.

In Continental fractions were quoted at 5.15⅝ for long and 5.14⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 95⅜ and 96, and guilders at 40⅜ and 40⅝.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—60c premium. Boston—par @17c discount. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 5c per $100 premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 50c premium; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, ⅛ per cent. premium up to $5,000; 1-10 per cent. premium for $5,000 and over.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were not quoted.

There were sales of 10,000 ounces at 67.

The commercial price of bar silver was 68¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 53¼c.

In London bar silver sold at 30½d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1892:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1895, to date.	$33,087,661
Imports for the same period	20,119,707
Net exports	$12,967,904
Net exports to date, 1894	59,212,786
Net exports to date, 1893	62,725,002
Net exports to date, 1892	37,120,877

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

American Sugar Refining	1⅜
Chicago Gas	2⅜
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	⅞
C., C., C. & St. Louis	¾
Col. Fuel & Iron	2¼
Col., H. V. & Tol.	⅜
Consol. Gas	1¾
Del., Lackawanna & Western	1
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	¾
General Electric	1⅜
Louisville & Nashville	⅝
Minn. & St. Louis 2d pf.	¾
National Lead	2
National Lead pf.	1
New-York & New-England	1
Oregon Improvement	⅞
Southern Railway pf.	1⅝
Union Pacific	1
United States Rubber	1¼
United States Leather	1⅜

DECLINED.

Alton & Terre Haute	3
American Tobacco	1½
Bay State Gas	2¾
Col. & Hocking Coal	2
New-York, Chicago & St. Louis 2d pf.	1½
Pullman Car	1

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

Railway bonds were dull and irregular. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Elizabeth, L. & B. S. 1st	1
Houston & Texas cn. 6s	2
Int. & Great Northern 3d	1
Oregon Improvement cn.	1
Southern Railway 5s.	1

DECLINED.

Chicago & Erie inc.	1
Col., Hocking Valley & Tol. 6s	3
Consolidated Gas, Chi. 1st	2
Oregon S. L. & U. N. cn., t. r.	3¾
Rome, Watertown & Ogden. cn.	1

Government bonds were firm. There was a sale of $5,000 4s, coupon, 1907, ex interest, at 112¾. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	97	..
4s, r., 1907	112	112½
4c, c., 1907	113¾	113¾
4s, r., 1925	123¾	124¼
4s, c., 1925	123¾	124¼
5s, r., 1904	116½	116⅞
5s, c., 1904	116⅝	116⅞
Currency 6s, 1895	100	..
Currency 6s, 1896	101	..
Currency 6s, 1897	103	..
Currency 6s, 1898	105	..
Currency 6s, 1899	108	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100¾	..

In State securities, $10,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 61½@61¾, $500 do at 61¾, ex interest, and $40,000 Tennessee settlement 3s at 90@90¼.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	—Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Sales
Alton & Terre Haute	61	61	61	61	..	63	100
American Cotton Oil	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	27	28	100
American Cotton Oil pf.	74½	74½	74½	74½	74	75	131
*American Sugar Refining	107	109	105	109	108¾	109	54,865
*American Sugar Refining pf.	99	99¼	99	99¼	99¼	99½	250
American Tel. & Cable Co.	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94½	97	100
American Tobacco	110½	110½	107½	109	108¾	109¼	24,602
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	..	..	16
Atch., T. & S. F., 1st in. pd.	9½	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅝	1,700
*Bay State Gas	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	15	20	100
Buffalo, Roch. & Pittsburg	21	21	21	21	..	21½	100
Canada Southern	55	55¼	55	55¼	55	55¼	1,310
Central Pacific	18⅝	18⅝	18¼	18½	18¼	19⅝	250
Chesapeake & Ohio	22¼	22¼	21⅜	22¼	22¼	22⅝	2,850
Chicago Gas	60⅛	62⅜	58⅜	62⅜	62⅜	62½	64,690
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	54½	54½	54½	54½	54	55	200
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf.	90	90	90	90	98	90	70
Chicago & Northwestern	98¾	99⅜	98	99⅜	99¼	99⅝	4,358
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	84	84⅞	83⅝	84⅞	84¾	84⅞	8,505
C., C., C. & St. Louis	45¼	46	45¼	46	46	46¼	610
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	68⅝	68⅝	67¼	68⅝	68¼	68⅝	15,580
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	71⅝	72⅜	71¼	72	72	72¼	3,500
Colorado Fuel & Iron	33¾	36	33	36	36	36¼	4,825
Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	75	75	75	75	82	95	78
Columbus & Hocking Coal	7	7	4½	5½	5	5½	2,910
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo	25⅜	26	24¾	26	25⅜	26	1,100
Consolidated Coal	32¼	32⅜	32⅜	32¾	32⅜	32⅝	100
Consolidated Gas Company	144½	144½	144½	144½	144	145	190
Delaware & Hudson	129½	130	129½	130	129¼	130	226
Delaware, Lack. & Western	163½	163¼	163¼	163¼	162¾	163½	120
Denver & Rio Grande	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	15	15¼	150
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	47½	47½	47½	47½	47¾	48	200
Dist. & C. F., all in. pf.	19⅞	20⅜	19½	20¼	20¼	20¾	15,950
Edison Electric Ill. of N. Y.	100	100	100	100	100	101½	30
General Electric	35¼	36⅜	35⅛	36¾	36⅜	36¾	4,635
Illinois Steel Company	74½	74½	74½	74½	74	75	100
Iowa Central	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9½	10	130
Laclede Gas	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	26	27	25
Lake Erie & Western	23¾	24½	23¾	24½	24	24½	300
Lake Shore	150	150	150	150	150	151	108
*Long Island Traction	11¼	12	11	11	11	11¼	2,935
Louisville & Nashville	58⅛	58⅜	57⅝	58⅜	58⅜	58⅝	2,900
Louis., N. A. & Chicago	8¼	8¼	8	8	8	8½	300
Louis., N. A. & Chicago pf.	26	26	26	26	26	27	100
Manhattan Consolidated	112¼	113⅜	112½	113⅜	113	113⅜	532
Michigan Central	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¼	102¾	100
Minn. & St. Louis	20¾	21	20¾	21	21	21½	500
Minn. & St. Louis 1st pf.	83	83	83	83	83	84	100
Minn. & St. Louis 2d pf.	47	47¾	47	47¾	48	48½	400
Minnesota Iron	64	64	64	64	64	..	200
Missouri Pacific	31¾	31¾	30	31¼	31⅛	31⅜	1,735
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	18¼	18⅝	18¼	18½	18¼	18⅝	2,110
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	36⅝	37⅜	36½	37⅜	36⅝	36⅞	575
National Lead Company	33½	35	33½	35	35	35¼	2,125
*National Lead Company pf.	90	90	90	90	89⅞	90	166
New-Jersey Central	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	101	140
New-York Central	101	101	101	101	100⅞	101½	574
New-York & N. E., all in. pd.	47⅜	49⅛	46¾	48½	48½	49	2,800
New-York, Chi. & St. Louis	16	16¼	16	16¼	16	17	250
N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis 1st pf.	72	72	72	72	72	73	100
N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis 2d pf.	30½	30½	30½	30½	30½	31½	100
New-York, L. E. & Western	10	10½	10	10½	10⅝	10¾	760
New-York, Sus. & Western	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10	10¾	100
New-York, Sus. & West. pf.	28¾	29½	28¾	28⅞	29	29½	960
North American	5¼	5½	5¼	5½	5⅝	5⅝	1,000
Northern Pacific	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4	4¼	130
Northern Pacific pf.	16¾	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	16⅞	17¼	253
Ontario & Western	17¾	18⅛	17¾	18⅛	18⅝	18¾	925
Oregon Improvement	12⅝	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	12⅝	13½	400
Oregon Short Line & U. N.	6½	6½	6½	6½	6¾	7	100
Pacific Mail	28¾	29¼	27¾	29	28¾	29	2,310
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	5½	5½	5½	5½	5½	5¾	40
Philadelphia & Reading	18⅝	18⅝	17⅝	18¼	18¼	18½	8,260
Pittsburg & Western pf.	31	31	31	31	31	32	300
Pitts., C., C. & St. Louis	199½	199½	199½	199½	199½	199¾	200
Pullman Palace Car Co.	171	171	171	171	171	174	100
Louis Southwestern pf.	16½	16¾	16¼	16⅝	16⅝	17	1,370
St. Paul & Omaha	39½	39½	39	39½	39½	40	700
Southern Pacific	24	24½	24	24½	24	24¾	350
Southern Railway	14	14⅜	14	14⅜	14½	14⅝	1,840
Southern Railway pf.	40⅝	41¾	40⅝	41¾	41⅝	41¾	4,537
Tennessee Coal & Iron	39½	39½	37⅝	39	38⅝	39	7,785
Texas & Pacific	13	13⅜	13	13⅜	13¼	13½	705
Union Pacific	13	13	13	13	12¾	13	320
United States Cordage	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	1½	1¾	20
United States Cordage gtd.	6½	6½	6½	6½	6½	6⅞	200
United States Rubber	39	40¼	39	40¼	40¼	40⅜	2,120
*United States Leather	18	18¾	17¾	18⅞	18½	19	1,920
*United States Leather pf.	93½	93⅞	93½	93⅞	93½	94	1,690
Wabash pf.	19⅝	19⅝	18	19⅝	19⅜	19¾	2,695
Wells-Fargo Express	108	108	108	108	106	110	10
Western Union Telegraph	91	91½	90⅝	91¼	91½	91⅜	3,141
Wheeling & Lake Erie	17½	17⅝	16¾	17⅜	17¼	17½	8,040
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf.	52⅜	54½	52⅜	54	53½	54¾	825
Wisconsin Central	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	5⅝	6	200
Total sales							294,555

*Unlisted. †Ex dividend.

Silver.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	—Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Bullion certs	67	67	67	67	..	..	10,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	—Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Comstock Tunnel	.11	.11	.11	.11	..	..	1,000

Bonds.

At, T & S F 4s	East Tenn, Va & Ga Cons Gold 5s	N Y, Chi & St L 4s	Savannah & W Trust Co certs
2,000 77¼	3,000 100⅞	4,000 105¾	4,000 58½
Trust Co certs	Edison Elec Ill Co of	Nor Pac 1st Reg	5,000 58¼
10,000 76	N Y con 5s	5,000 115½	9,000 58⅜
10,000 76⅜	1,000 104	Nor Pac Cons 5s	10,000 58⅜
5,000 83 76⅝	Eliz, Lex & B S 5s	37,000 44	8,000 58⅜
1,000 76⅝	30,000 101	28,000 43⅞	Trust Co certs
20,000 83 76¾	5,000 101½	Trust Co certs	1,000 58
24,000 76⅞	Ft Worth & D C 1st	18,000 43¾	5,000 58¼
20,000 76¾	1,000 70⅝	7,000 44	6,000 58⅜
12,000 76¾	Gen Elec Co deb 5s	Nor Pac col tr nts	5,000 58¼
At, T & S F 2d 3-4s,	3,000 90	20,000 87½	Seaside & B B 1st
Class A	Han & St Jo Cons	Oreg Imp Co con 5s	5,000 87½
500 25¼	10,000 118½	2,000 48	So Car & Ga 1st 5s
Trust Co certs 1st instlmt paid	H & Tex Cen con 6s	15,000 49	1,000 98
40,000 27⅞	1,000 107	Oreg Short Line 6s	So Pac of Ariz 1st
25,000 27¾	Illinois Cent 3½s	trust receipts	1,000 98
At & Pac gtd 4s	8,000 101	5,000 99½	Southern Ry 1st 5s
5,000 51½	5,000 101⅛	15,000 99¾	24,000 97½
Austin & N W 1st	Int & Gt N 2d mtge	Oreg S L & U N con trust receipts	12,000 98
3,000 91½	4,000 113½	5,000 47	5,000 98¼
15,000 92	Int & G N 2d mtge	2,000 47¼	14,000 98
Broadway & 7th Av 1st cons 5s	5,000 80	2,000 47¾	Tex & N O Cons 5s
3,000 112	Int & G N 3d mtge	Peo & Eastern 1st	10,000 xl 92¾
3,000 112¼	1,000 32	1,000 81½	5,000 93
1,000 112¾	Kanawha & Mich 4s	Phil & Read 1st pf inc	Tex & Pac 1st 5s
B'klyn W & W Co 5s	5,000 76¼	3d pf inc 32½	3,000 93
5,000 107⅝	Kan City & Pac 1st	5,000 14⅜	Tex & Pac 2d inc
5,000 107⅞	3,000 76⅛	25,000 15	20,000 30½
Cent N J G M 5s	Kan Pac 1st Cons	Pitts & W 1st Ex int	2,000 30¾
2,000 xl 115¼	1,000 71½	5,000 85¾	5,000 30½
Ches & O gen 4½s	Knox & Ohio 1st	Rich & Danv deb 5s	13,000 30⅝
145,000 83	1,000 xl 114½	stamped	10,000 31
2,000 83½	Lehigh V of N Y 1st	10,000 100	3,000 31½
Ches & Ohio Con 5s	5,000 xl 102¼	Rio Grande Wn 1st	Tol, St L & K C 1st
5,000 111¾	Lex Av & Pav F 1st	15,000 xl 76	Trust Co certs
Chi, Bur & Quincy,	3,000 110½	3,000 76⅜	12,000 72½
Nebraska Ext 4s	20,000 110⅝	10,000 xl 76¼	Union Pac Gold 6s
4,000 91⅜	Louis & Nash unified gold 4s	2,000 76¾	Col Trust notes
Chi, B & Q Cons 7s	1,000 xl 82	2,000 76¼	6,000 97
2,000 xl 120¼	7,000 83	Rome, W & Og Cons	U P, Den & Gulf 1st
Chi & E Ill gen 5s	Mexican Int 1st 4s	1,000 118⅝	10,000 40
4,000 100	5,000 73	4,000 119	5,000 40½
11,000 99⅞	7,000 73¼	St Jo & Grand I 1st trust receipts	4,000 40⅝
Chi & Erie inc	Mil & St Paul Cons	2,000 61	U S Cordage Co 1st
1,000 24	2,000 xl 126½	St L & Iron Mount 1st Ext 5s	2,000 40
Chi & Nor Pac 1st Trust Co certs	Mil & St Paul 1st Mineral Point Div	5,000 103½	Small bonds
1,500 47	1,000 xl 105	St L & Iron Mount 5s	200 38
3,000 47⅛	Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s	11,000 78	Wabash 1st 5s
Chi & N W cons 7s	1,000 87	St L & San F 2d Class B	2,000 107½
5,000 141¼	Mo, Kan & Tex 2d	2,000 115½	1,000 107⅝
Chi, R I & P Ext 5s	15,000 62⅜	St L Southwest 1st	1,000 107¾
7,000 xl 105	10,000 s3 62⅜	5,000 80¼	Wabash 2d 5s
1,000 xl 104⅞	15,000 62¾	5,000 80¾	5,000 76⅜
14,000 xl 105¼	5,000 62⅝	27,000 80	5,000 76¾
Chi, R I & P deb 5s	3,000 62	St L S W 2nd inc	4,000 76½
2,000 97	Mo, K & Tex of Tex ext 5s	6,000 36½	3,000 76⅝
37,000 97½	10,000 88	5,000 36¾	4,000 76¾
Chi, Day & Ir 1st 5s	5,000 87½	1,000 37	5,000 77
3,000 104	5,000 88	1,000 36¾	West Shore gtd 4s
Col & Ninth Av 1st	10,000 s3 88	St P M & M 1st Consolidated 6s	2,000 xl 105⅜
3,000 110⅜	10,000 87⅝	2,000 120	Registered
5,000 c 110¾	Mo Pac 1st Con 6s	Reduced to 4½s	1,000 104½
5,000 110⅝	1,000 97½	3,000 s3 116¾	5,000 104¾
10,000 110½	5,000 97⅜	Savannah & W 1st	500 105⅜
Col, H Val & Tol 5s	N Y Cent 1st Coup	1,000 57	W N Y & Penn 1st
1,000 92¾	5,000 xl 123	Trust Co certs	1,000 xl 108
C, H V & T G M 6s	N Y, Ontario & W refunding 4s	5,000 58	W N Y & Penn gen
3,000 92	4,000 93	8,000 58¼	10,000 46½
Consumers Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s	5,000 93⅜	10,000 58¾	5,000 46
2,000 85	Nor Pac 1st Coup	10,000 s3 58½	5,000 46¾
Del, Lack & Wstrn 7s	5,000 xl 123	32,000 58⅝	W Nor Car 1st 6s
3,000 xl 96	N Y, Chi & St L 1st	10,000 58	3,000 xl 114
East Tenn reorgn lien 4-5s	4,000 105¾	10,000 58¼	W U Col Trust 5s
2,000 62½	Nor Pac 1st Reg	15,000 55¾	3,000 xl 109
	5,000 115½		3,000 108½
	Nor Pac Cons 5s		Wiscon Cent Co 1st Trust Co certs
	37,000 44		15,000 55¾
	28,000 43⅞		
	Trust Co certs		
	18,000 43¾		
	7,000 44		
	Nor Pac col tr nts		
	20,000 87½		
	Oreg Imp Co con 5s		
	2,000 48		
	15,000 49		
	Oreg Short Line 6s trust receipts		
	5,000 99½		
	15,000 99¾		
	Oreg S L & U N con trust receipts		
	5,000 47		
	2,000 47¼		
	2,000 s20F 47¾		
	Peo & Eastern 1st		
	1,000 81½		
	Phil & Read 1st pf inc		
	5,000 32½		
	3d pf inc		
	5,000 14⅜		
	25,000 15		
	Pitts & W 1st Ex int		
	5,000 s3 85¾		
	Rich & Danv deb 5s stamped		
	10,000 100		
	Rio Grande Wn 1st		
	15,000 xl 76		
	3,000 76⅜		
	10,000 xl 76¼		
	2,000 76¾		
	2,000 76¼		
	Rome, W & Og Cons		
	1,000 118⅝		
	4,000 119		
	St Jo & Grand I 1st trust receipts		
	2,000 61		
	St L & Iron Mount 1st Ext 5s		
	5,000 103½		
	St L & Iron Mount 5s		
	11,000 78		
	St L & San F 2d Class B		
	2,000 115½		
	St L Southwest 1st		
	5,000 80¼		
	5,000 80¾		
	27,000 80		
	St L S W 2nd inc		
	6,000 36½		
	5,000 36¾		
	1,000 37		
	1,000 36¾		
	St P M & M 1st Consolidated 6s		
	2,000 120		
	Reduced to 4½s		
	3,000 s3 116¾		
	Savannah & W 1st		
	1,000 57		
	Trust Co certs		
	5,000 58		
	8,000 58¼		
	10,000 58¾		
	10,000 s3 58½		
	10,000 s3 58⅝		
	32,000 58⅝		
	10,000 58		
	10,000 58¼		
Total sales			$1,535,200

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	148	150
Albany & Susquehanna	107	..
American Coal	91¾	..
American District Tel	30	40
American Express	112	115
American Tobacco pf	111	115
Atlantic & Pacific	1½	1¾
Baltimore & Ohio	62½	63½
B. & Southern Illinois pf	133	..
Boston A. L. pf	103	105
Brunswick Company	2½	3¼
Buffalo R. & P. pf	..	60
Bur., C. R. & N.	45	..
Canadian Pacific	54	55
Cedar F. & M.	..	10
Chicago & Alton	153	..
Chicago & Alton pf	170	..
Chicago & Northwestern pf	144½	145½
C., M. & St. L. pf	92	95
C., M. & St. P. pf	121¼	122¾
Cleveland & Pittsburg	157	..
Colorado Coal & Iron, Dev	9	9½
C., H. V. & T. pf	57	65
Commercial Cable	150	..
D. M. & Ft. D.	9¼	10¼
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	48	60
Detroit Gas	20	..
*D., S. S. & A.	7½	8¾
*D., S. S. & A. pf	15	15¾
Evansville & Terre Haute	40	45
Evansville & Terre Haute pf	50	..
Flint & P. M.	14½	15½
Flint & P. M. pf	40	..
Great Northern pf	133½	136
G. R. & W., t. r.	½	1¾
G. R. & W. pf., t. r.	2¼	3½
Homestake	22	..
Illinois Central	96	97
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa	18	20
Iowa Central	9½	10
Iowa Central pf	32½	34
Joliet & Chicago	100	..
Kanawha & Michigan	9	10½
Keokuk & Des Moines	4	5
Keokuk & Des Moines pf	16½	..
Laclede Gas pf	80	85
L. E. & Western pf	83	84
Long Island	85	87½
L., St. L. & T.	..	1½
Mah. Coal R.	115	..
*Unlisted.		

	Bid.	Asked.
Mah. C. R. pf	106	..
Manhattan Beach	4	7
Maryland Coal pf	55	65
Mexican National cts	..	3
Mobile & Ohio	24¼	25
N., C. & St. L.	68	90
National Linseed Oil	28½	29½
National Starch	7½	10
National Starch 1st pf	46	55
National Starch 2d pf	26	32
New Central Coal	7	9
N. Y., L. E. & W. pf	22½	..
Norfolk Southern	65	..
Norfolk & Western	3½	3½
Norfolk & Western pf	13⅜	14¼
Northwestern Tel	106	..
Ontario Mining	8	10
Oregon Railway & Navigation	27	30
Pennsylvania Coal	320	..
Peoria & Eastern	5½	7
Pitts, Youngs. & Ash	47¾	..
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	51	52½
P., F. W. & C.	157	..
P., F. W. & C. sp	145	..
Quicksilver	2¾	3¾
Quicksilver pf	16	19
Rens. & Sar	178	..
Rio Grande Western	17	18¾
Rio Grande Western pf	44	45¾
R., W. & O.	114	115
St. L. S. W.	7⅜	7½
St. J. & G. I.	1	2½
St. Paul & Duluth	29	31
St. Paul & Duluth pf	89	91
St. Paul & Omaha pf	117	119
St. Paul, M. & M.	115¼	117
Southern Cotton Oil	..	45
Tennessee Coal & Iron pf	98	..
Texas Pacific Land Tr	11	11½
Tol. & O. C.	47	49
Tol. & O. C. pf	73½	81
Toledo, A. A. & North Mich	2	2½
*Tol., St. L. & K. C.	6	7
*Tol., St. L. & K. C. pf	14½	..
U. P., D. & G.	5	6
United States Express	41	44
United States Cordage pf	2½	3
United States Rubber pf	92½	94
Wabash	8½	9
*Western Union Beef	10	11

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. S. Ref.	107	109	105⅝	108⅝	19,520	Nat. Lead pf	33⅜	35	33⅜	35	240
Am. Tobacco	110	110	108	108¾	1,400	North Am.	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	30
A., T. & S. F.	9⅜	9½	9¼	9½	300	N. Y. & N. E.	47	49⅜	47	49⅜	260
C., C. C. & St. L.	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	10	N. Y. Cent.	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	10
Chi. & N. W.	98⅜	98⅜	98¼	98¼	1,100	N. Y. L. E. & W.	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	50
Chi. Gas	60⅛	58⅝	62⅜	62⅜	12,030	Nor. Pac.	4½	4½	4½	4½	10
C., R. I. & P.	71⅝	72	71½	72	620	Phil. & Read.	18	18⅝	17⅝	18¼	6,440
C., B. & Q.	84	83½	84⅜	84⅜	5,830	Pacific Mail.	28	28⅜	28	28⅛	120
C., M. & St. P.	68	68⅜	67½	68⅜	6,520	Southern Ry

FINANCIAL—CONTINUED.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank
42 Wall Street.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 29 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank.
Cap. and Surplus, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau Street.

The Nassau Bank,
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Fourth National
16 Nassau Street.

Central National
322 Broadway.

Chase National Bank
15 Nassau Street.

Fifth Avenue Bank
Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,112,500.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
234 Fifth Av. 66 Broadway.

Manhattan Trust Co.
Corner Wall and Nassau Streets.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
45 and 46 Wall St.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
CAPITAL $2,000,000; SURPLUS $700,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Bankers' Cards.

State, City & County Bonds — BOUGHT & SOLD. Municipal Securities our specialty. Bond letter and Descriptive Circular furnished upon application. Correspondence and personal interviews invited.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.,
15 WALL ST., N. Y. 70 STATE ST., BOSTON.

Financial.

New York Guaranty & Indemnity Co.,
65 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.,
Mutual Life Building.
CAPITAL, - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - $1,500,000
IS A TRUST COMPANY UNDER THE BANKING ACT AND TRANSACTS ALL TRUST COMPANY BUSINESS.
Is a legal depository of trust funds.
Acts as Trustee, Transfer Agent, or Registrar for Corporations.
Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, or Trustee of Estates.
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS subject to check.
WALTER G. OAKMAN, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR., Vice-President.
GEORGE R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice-President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Assist. Treas. and Sec.
DIRECTORS.

Samuel D. Babcock,	Adrian Iselin, Jr.,
George F. Baker,	Augustus D. Juilliard,
George S. Bowdoin,	James N. Jarvie,
Frederic Cromwell,	Richard A. McCurdy,
Walter R. Gillette,	Walter G. Oakman,
Robert Goelet,	Alexander E. Orr,
G. G. Haven,	Henry H. Rogers,
Oliver Harriman,	Henry W. Smith,
R. Somers Hayes,	H. McK. Twombly,
Charles R. Henderson,	Frederick W. Vanderbilt,
	William C. Whitney.

United States Cordage Co.
REORGANIZATION.
New-York, June 28, 1895.

Believing it to be in the interest of all parties to the reorganization, the Committee have extended the time for deposit of securities of the United States Cordage Company with the **Manhattan Trust Company of New-York** to and including July 12, 1895, as follows:

First Mortgage Bonds,
Guaranteed Stock, with first installment of $5.00 per share.
Preferred Stock, with first installment of $2.50 per share.
Common Stock, with first installment of $1.25 per share.

Deposits of the above securities will not be received after July 12, 1895, except in the discretion of the Committee and subject to such penalties as may be prescribed.

FRANK K. STURGIS,
WILLIAM BARBOUR,
JOHN I. WATERBURY,
Committee.

John L. Cadwalader, Esq., Counsel.
T. H. WENTWORTH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1895.

The Milwaukee Street Railway Co.
REORGANIZATION.

The bondholders, coupon holders, and stockholders of the MILWAUKEE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY are requested to exchange their holdings against negotiable certificates of deposit at the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, where a large majority of all classes of securities have already been deposited under the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization.

Deposits of the above securities will not be received after July 15, 1895, except in the discretion of the Committee and subject to such penalties as may be prescribed.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman.
WILLIAM NELSON CROMWELL,
ARNOLD MARCUS,
CHARLES W. WETMORE,
Reorganization Committee.

A. MARCUS, Secretary.
15 Broad St.

SULLIVAN & CROMWELL, Counsel,
45 Wall St.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, June 12, 1895.

Whereas, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE STANDARD NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking:

Now, therefore, I, JAMES H. ECKELS, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Standard National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this twelfth day of June, 1895.

JAMES H. ECKELS,
Comptroller of the Currency.

Currency Bureau, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency. Treasury Department, No. 5003.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

COIN RE-MINTED
THE PITH OF IT.

Financial.

Reorganization
OF THE
Central Railroad & Banking Co.
OF GEORGIA.

A plan of purchase of the railroads and properties of the **Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia** and the other lines embraced in its system has been prepared, and **The Mercantile Trust Company of New-York** has been, by proper agreements and request, appointed agent and depository under such plan.

The following interests have already lodged their written approval of the plan and have requested the said Trust Company to proceed to call for deposits thereunder and take all such steps as may be necessary and proper to fully effectuate and execute the reorganization, namely:

A majority of the capital stock of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

The Committee of the holders of certificates of indebtedness of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

The underwriter of the proposed First Mortgage Bonds of the new company, to be used in taking up the present tripartite bonds.

The Committee representing the First Mortgage Bondholders of the Mobile & Girard Railroad Company.

DEPOSITS UNDER THIS PLAN ARE INVITED FROM THE FOLLOWING PARTIES IN INTEREST:

(1.) The holders of the capital stock of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

(2.) The holders of certificates of indebtedness of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

(3.) The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad Company.

(4.) The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Savannah and Western Railroad Company.

(5.) The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad Company.

(6.) The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Macon and Northern Railroad Company.

(7.) The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Columbus and Rome Railroad Company.

(8.) The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Savannah and Atlantic Railroad Company.

NEGOTIABLE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT will be issued by the undersigned in exchange for securities so deposited.

THE RIGHT TO MAKE SUCH DEPOSITS IS HEREBY LIMITED TO THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF JULY, 1895.

Printed copies of such plan and any further information in connection with the reorganization which may be desired by the security holders will be furnished at the office of the undersigned, 120 Broadway, or by **Messrs. Samuel Thomas** and **Thomas F. Ryan,** at their office, in the Mutual Life Building, No. 32 Liberty St., New-York City.

The Mercantile Trust Company, Depository.
By LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.

$200,000
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds
OF THE
Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn,

Principal due October 1st, 1910. Interest April and October 1st.
Redeemable at 110 and int., at option of Company after October 1, 1900.
Total amount issued and outstanding... $850,000
Total capital stock..... 2,750,000
Regular quarterly dividends at the rate of six per cent. per annum are paid on the stock.
The net earnings for the past four years have been:

1891.....	$62,759.96
1892.....	101,281.75
1893.....	161,058.62
1894.....	223,406.02

This Company has recently acquired with a portion of the proceeds of an issue of $350,000 of its first mortgage bonds, taken at a premium, and of $750,000 of its capital stock, sold at par, the absolute ownership of the entire property of the Citizens' Electric Light Company, (serving territory adjoining that of this Company,) which has net earnings of $100,000 per year, the addition of which will make the total net income of this company over $320,000 per year, or nearly **eight times** the amount of its interest charges. The balance of the proceeds will be used for extensions of the system of this Company and enlargement of its plant.

We offer the above described bonds at 110 and accrued interest, at which rate they yield 4½ per cent. upon the investment.

FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY,
Montague and Clinton Sts., Brooklyn.

SPENCER TRASK & COMPANY,
27 and 29 Pine St., New-York.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
Southern Central R. R. Co.

A plan for the reorganization of the Southern Central Railroad Company has been perfected, which it is proposed to carry out through the foreclosure proceedings of the Consolidated Mortgage now pending.

Bondholders desiring to participate are required to deposit their bonds with the Metropolitan Trust Company, No. 37 Wall Street, New-York City, on or before August 1, 1895. Copies of the Reorganization Plan can be had either from the above Trust Company, or from any of the undersigned:

SIMON BORG, of Simon Borg & Co., No. 20 Nassau St., New-York City.
GARRET A. HOBART, Paterson, New-Jersey.
HENRY S. DRINKER, No. 228 S. 3d St., Phila., Pa.
W. A. READ, of Vermilye & Co., No. 16 Nassau St., New-York City.
} Reorganization Committee.

W. A. READ, of Vermilye & Co., No. 16 Nassau St., New-York City.
} Consulting Committeeman.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO HOLDERS OF
Allegheny Valley Railroad Co.
7 3-10% Coupon Bonds,
LOAN $4,000,000.
MATURING MARCH 1, 1896.

On July 1, 1895, in addition to the payment of the coupon maturing that date, and until July 10, the above Bonds will

BE REDEEMED AT $1,030 EACH,

on their presentation, with the unmatured coupons attached, at this office or at the Treasurer's office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., Philadelphia.

THOS. R. ROBINSON, Treasurer,
Allegheny Valley Railway Co.
Pittsburg June 7, 1895.

ADVANCES
from the lowest to the best prices yesterday were from 1 to 4 per cent. DID YOU READ SATURDAY'S LETTER? We will give you some advice. If TIFFANY advertises something which you think you would like to buy, DON'T go to MACY'S for it.

T. E. WARD & CO.,
31 AND 33 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
CENTRAL BRANCH,
319 BROADWAY, (COR. THOMAS ST.)
UP-TOWN BRANCH,
1,270 BROADWAY, (NEAR 33d ST.)
Call or send for DAILY LETTER and CIRCULAR.

TO THE HOLDERS OF STOCK OF THE
ROCKY FORK COAL CO. OF MONTANA.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the agreements, dated March 1st, 1890, and July 20th, 1893, that the undersigned, as Trustee thereunder, hereby invites and will receive sealed proposals up to noon of the 12th day of July, 1895, for the sale to him, as such Trustee, of the stock of the Rocky Fork Coal Co. of Montana to such amount as he may be able so to purchase for the sum of $27,000 (Twenty-seven thousand Dollars)

Proposals must specify the price at which holders will sell such stock, and the number of shares so offered.

Communications should be indorsed "Offers to sell stock of the Rocky Fork Coal Co. of Montana," and should be addressed to the undersigned, at his office, No. 45 Wall Street, New-York City.

The right to reject any or all bids is hereby reserved. W. G. WARD, as Trustee.
NEW-YORK, 1st July, 1895.

Financial.

OHIO SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

The undersigned, having been requested by the holders of a large amount of second mortgage 4 per cent. bonds and stock of the Ohio Southern Railroad Company, to act as a committee to formulate and carry out a plan for the reorganization of said railroad, request the holders of said second mortgage bonds and stock to send their addresses and amounts of their holdings to any member of the committee, in order that they may receive copies of said plan as soon as prepared.

New-York, June 24th, 1895.

JOHN I. WATERBURY,
President Manhattan Trust Company,
1 Nassau St., New-York.

JAMES D. SMITH,
of James D. Smith & Co.,
42 Broad St., New-York.

JULES S. BACHE,
of J. S. Bache & Co.,
47 Exchange Place, New-York.

P. & E. R. R. CO. SINKING FUND.
New-York, June 17, 1895.

The following bonds of the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad Company, being First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds Nos. 19, 37, 48, 52, 57, 60, 93, 114, 124, 133, 143, 151, 165, 177, 179, 234, 250, 295, 332, 355, 358, 427, 443, 467, 476, 488, and 493, have this day been drawn by lot for redemption by the undersigned Trustees, and will be paid on presentation at the office of William Mahl, Room 8, seventh floor, Mills Building, 23 Broad St., on the 1st day of August next, when interest will cease to accrue on said bonds.

WILLIAM MAHL, Trustee.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
Wednesday, July 3, 1895,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of Rollin M. Morgan, Assignee.)
$500 Colonial Club of N. Y., 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds.
5 shs. Music Hall Co. of N. Y., Limited.
10 shs. N. Y. Real Estate & Building Impt. Co.
1 membership Mechanics & Traders' Exchange of N. Y.
(By order of Executor.)
$500 Metropolitan Gas Light Co. 6 p. c. Bd., 1901.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
38 shs. Eagle Fire Co.
$1,000 Jamaica Water Supply Co. 1st Mtgt. 6 p. c. Bd., 1907.
100 shs. City Nat'l Bank, Fort Worth, Texas.
$2,000 City of Brooklyn 7 p. c. Public Park Loan, 1917.
$4,000 City of Cincinnati 6 p. c. Bds., 1909.
$2,000 City of Cincinnati 6 p. c. Gold Bds., 1906.
100 shs. Forbes Fibre Co., pref., (typd.)
$73,000 Aluminum Brass and Bronze Co. of Bridgeport, Conn., 1st Mtge. Bds.
50 shs. Railway and Realty Security Co. of N. J.
$2,100 New-York Southern Society 6 p. c. Bds., 1880; Dec., 1894, Coupons.
6 shs. Rockland Water Co. of Rockland, Me.
$20,000 Prescott and Arizona Central R. R. 2d Mtge. 6 p. c. Income Bds., 1916.
$9,000 Morris & Essex R. R. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds.
50 shs. Nat'l Park Bank.
100 shs. 4th National Bank.
55 shs. Chicago & Alton R. R. Pref'd.
20 shs. Chicago & Alton R. R. Common.
50 shs. American Fire Ins. Co.
65 shs. Nat'l Bank of Commerce.
400 shs. Mechanics' Nat'l Bank.
85 shs. Nat'l Bank of the Republic.
50 shs. Bank of the State of New-York.
$10,000 Prescott & Arizona Central R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1916.
6 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
3 shs. N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.
50 shs. Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.
100 shs. Chicago Gas Receipts.
200 shs. Western Union Telegraph Co.
100 shs. N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis R. R. 2d Pfd.
50 shs. Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R. R. Common.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.,
HENRY W. DONALD, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
STOCKS AND BONDS,
TUESDAY, July 2, at 12:30 P. M.,
at the Real Estate Exchange & Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St.
(Executor's Sale, Estate of Annie Brugman.)
15 shares Germania Bank, $100 each.
10 shares Edison Electric Illuminating Co., $100 each.
13 shares Singer Manufacturing Co., $100 each.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
50 shares Citizens' Gaslight Co. of Brooklyn, $20 each.
10 shares Colonial Bank, $100 each.
$4,000 Kalamazoo City and County Street Railway Co. 1st mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds, due 1910.
1 membership New-York Produce Exchange.
Lists at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

Dividends.

COUPONS PAYABLE JULY 1ST, 1895.
AT THE OFFICE OF THE
NEW-YORK SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY,
46 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Oregon Railway & Navigation 1st Mtge.
State of Alabama.
Utica, Clinton & Binghamton R. R.
Globe Street Railway Debenture Bonds.
Utica Belt Line Street Railway 2d Mtge.
Terminal Warehouse Company.
Spring Valley Coal Company.
City of Dallas, Texas.
Edison Electric Light & Power Co., Erie, Penn.
Ocean Steamship Company.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Station,
New-York, June 28th, 1895.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, payable on Thursday, the 1st day of August next, at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed at noon on Saturday, the 6th day of July, and will be reopened on the morning of Friday, the 2d day of August next.

D. A. WATERMAN,
Treasurer.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT,
New-York, June 28, 1895.

The Board of Directors have declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable at this office on the 1st day of August next. The transfer books will be closed at 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, the 6th day of July, and will be reopened on the morning of Friday, Aug. 2, next. ALLEN COX, Treasurer.

THE STANDARD GAS LIGHT COMPANY
of the City of New-York.
71 Broadway, New-York, June 14, 1895.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. on the preferred stock, payable July 10, 1895, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. Wednesday, June 26, 1895.

Transfer books will close at 3 P. M. Wednesday, June 26, 1895, and reopen Thursday, July 11, 1895, at 10 A. M.

FERDINAND McKEIGE, Secretary.

CASS REALTY CORPORATION.
No. 503 Fifth Avenue,
New-York.
NEW-YORK, June 28th, 1895.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. on the Preferred, and One and One-half Per Cent. on the Common Stock, payable on and after July 1st, proximo.

CHARLES W. CASS, President.
JOHN TULLY, Secretary.

THE SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
(Old Seventh Ward Bank.)
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1895.

The Board of Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of Three Per Cent., payable on and after July 1st next. Transfer books will remain closed until that date.

GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BUTCHERS AND DROVERS' BANK,
New-York, June 26th, 1895.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., payable on and after July 1st, 1895.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date. WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION.
New-York, June 18, 1895.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1895. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. OF NEW-JERSEY.
143 Liberty St.,
New-York, July 1, 1895.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable Aug. 1. The transfer books will be closed from Tuesday, July 16, till Thursday, Aug. 1.

J. W. WATSON, Treasurer.

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 25th, 1895.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., payable on and after July 1st, 1895. The transfer book will be closed until that date.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, JUNE 21, 1895.—The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, payable July 1, 1895, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 8, 1895. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1895, ON THE First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railway Company will be paid at the banking house of Messrs. BROWN BROTHERS & CO., 59 Wall St., N. Y.

Dividends.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Depot,
New-York, June 28th, 1895.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, payable at this office on Thursday, the 1st day of August next, to the Stockholders of record, at 12 o'clock noon on SATURDAY, the 6th day of July next, at which time the transfer books will be closed, to be reopened on the morning of Friday, the 2d day of August next.

E. D. WORCESTER,
Treasurer.

THE MECHANICAL RUBBER COMPANY,
13 Park Row, New-York, June 27, 1895.

Coupons due July 1, 1895, on the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of this company will be paid upon presentation on and after that date, at the office of the Knickerbocker Trust Co., 66 B'way, New-York. AUGUST BELMONT, Treasurer.

Savings Banks.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
644 BROADWAY.
88th Semi-Annual Dividend.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1895.

The Trustees of this institution have declared interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum on sums of $500 or under, and at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on the excess of $500 and not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 30th inst. Payable on and after the third Monday in July next.

JOSEPH BIRD, President.
FRANK G. STILES, Secretary.

EMIGRANT
INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK,
51 Chambers St., New-York.
New-York, June 24, 1895.

DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this Bank have ordered that interest be paid to Depositors entitled thereto for the six and three months ending June 30, 1895, at the rate of Four Per Cent. per annum on all deposits up to the limit of Three Thousand Dollars, ($3,000.)

Interest will be credited under date of July 1st, 1895, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 15th.

JAMES McMAHON, President.
DAVID LEDWITH, Comptroller.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS INSTITUTION
341 AND 343 BOWERY.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30, 1895, on all deposits entitled thereto under the by-laws, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on sums of $500 and under, and on the excess of $500, not exceeding $3,000 in all, at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, payable on and after July 15, 1895. Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1895.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
CHARLES MIEHLING, Secretary.

THE BOWERY SAVINGS BANK,
128 AND 130 BOWERY.
NEW-YORK, June 10, 1895.

A semi-annual dividend, at the rate of **FOUR PER CENT.** per annum, has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of Five Dollars and upward, and not exceeding Three Thousand Dollars, which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of July next, and will be payable on or after Monday, July 22, 1895, in accordance with the provisions of the by-laws.

Dividends not called for will be credited to each account, and be entitled to future interest the same as a deposit.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
JOHN P. TOWNSEND, President.
ROBERT LEONARD, Secretary.
ISAAC P. MAILLER, Assistant Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
206 West 34th Street.
(Near Eighth Avenue.)
59TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of this Bank direct that interest be paid to depositors for the six months and three months ending June 30th, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum, on sums from five dollars to three thousand dollars entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable July 15, 1895. Deposits made on or before July 10, 1895, will draw interest from July 1, 1895. JOHN HARSEN RHOADES, President.

JAMES QUINLAN, Treasurer.
FRANCIS H. LEGGETT, } Secretaries.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM, }

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 656 and 658 8th Av., cor. 42d St.
SEVENTIETH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

On and after July 15, 1895, interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum will be paid depositors entitled thereto on all sums of $5 up to $3,000. Money deposited on or before the 10th will draw interest from July 1. Open 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Monday evenings 6 to 8 o'clock. Closes at 12 M. on Saturdays. Assets, $7,175,000. Surplus, $600,000.

ARCHIBALD TURNER, President.
WILLIAM G. CONKLIN, Secretary.

Meetings and Elections.

THE STATE BANK,
378 Grand St., New-York.

ELECTION.—The annual election for Directors will be held at the bank on Monday, July 8. Polls open between 3 and 4 o'clock P. M.

J. H. ROSENBAUM, Cashier.

Readers
OF
THE TIMES

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EFFECT OF AN UPPER CUT

On That Hinges the Result in the Fitzsimmons Case.

MEDICAL EXPERTS ARE QUESTIONED

They Say Riordan Could Not Have Boxed if the Fatal Injury Had Been Inflicted by a Fall on the Sidewalk.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 1.—In the trial of "Bob" Fitzsimmons for the killing of "Con" Riordan during a sparring contest, the day was taken up in listening to expert medical testimony. Dr. D. M. Tolman was required to state what he considered the cause of Riordan's death. He said it was concentrated violence on the man's jaw. He was asked if the rigors and convulsions which Riordan showed on failing to the stage after Fitzsimmons's blow were not due to the concussion of the brain and laceration of the brain tissues. He said they were due to those causes. The laceration at the base of the brain the physician considered fatal in itself. The question as to whether a short, quick, rapid blow, delivered by boxing gloves weighing six to ten ounces upon the jaw of a man, is likely to produce severe bodily injury, was objected to and the objection sustained; a victory for the defense.

Then the question was reduced to one whether a blow on the jaw was apt to cause serious injury. The doctor was allowed to say that a blow received on the jaw in such a line that the force of the blow should be concentrated along the line of the jaw and articulation with the base of the skull would cause serious injury.

Then the cross-examination was taken up by Charles E. Ide. He got out the answers that a blow upon the side of the jaw was not necessarily fatal, and that a blow coming at right angles was not ordinarily fatal.

It was attempted to show that the injury to the nerve centre by the laceration would cause an immediate paralysis that would prevent Riordan putting up his hands to spar and sitting in a chair afterward. The physician did not think it probable, but, as Riordan did do these things afterward, why then he did them notwithstanding the laceration.

Another important branch of the cross-examination was as to the effect of alcoholic liquors upon the walls of the arteries of the brain. The expert said there were degenerating changes, and they were, therefore, more liable, to rupture. He also said that in the violent exercise of boxing the arteries were more liable to rupture.

Dr. Totman was asked if there was any indication of alcoholism.

"Not that I saw."

"Was there any evidence of an apoplectic condition?

"No."

The District Attorney continued his examination to ascertain if the blood clot could have been formed four or five hours before the contest.

"Could he have gone into the contest after the blood clot had formed?"

"I object," interrupted Mr. Ide. "The witness has already said he could not tell."

The objection was overruled, and the witness answered that in his opinion Riordan could not have gone into the contest after the clot had formed.

Mr. Ide took up the re-cross-examination, asking the witness if it was possible for the blood clot in the Riordan case to have been caused by a fall on the floor. The answer was that a fall might have caused the clot if Riordan's head struck in a certain way.

A very small clot, witness said, would affect the nerve centres. He thought Riordan could have gone into the contest with a blood clot if the clot was not sufficiently large to affect the nervous action.

With the permission of the Court, Mr. Ide asked the witness this question:

"Leaving out from the hypothetical question propounded by the District Attorney the fact of Riordan's receiving a blow or assuming the facts contained in his hypothetical question, except his receiving a blow, and assuming the additional fact that the man was seen to fall unconscious in the street previous to the contest from brain hemorrhage, would that not account for the condition you found Riordan in after death?" "Absolutely not" answered the witness.

Dr. H. H. Didama, the next witness, was asked to answer the hypothetical question, which was read to him by District Attorney Shove. He was asked:

"Assuming the facts are true, what, in your opinion, caused death?"

"In my opinion, death was caused by the blow that was given."

Witness was asked by Mr. Ide if there were not instances where a man's jaw or part of it was knocked off or shot off and yet there was no laceration of the brain.

"I presume there have been such cases."

"Then external violence would not necessarily result in laceration of the brain?"

"No."

"Then how does the fact that a clot of blood was found at the base of Riordan's brain show that death was caused by the blow?"

Witness answered that in his opinion death was caused by the blow, and he was led to this opinion by the description given of the contest and the absence of other causes.

Dr. Franklin J. Kaufmann attended the Riordan autopsy, and it was his opinion that the laceration of the brain was caused by the blow given by Fitzsimmons.

Mr. Ide asked if the injury could not have been caused by the man striking the back of his head so violently on the floor that it rebounded.

The answer to this was that "a fall like that would do me a damage."

The witness was positive, though, that a blow on the side of the jaw would cause death.

Dr. Frederick W. Smith was present at the autopsy and saw the large clot of blood that had formed at the base of the brain. In answer to the hypothetical question he said that it was his opinion that death was caused by the blow.

Lawyer House, of the defense, then described Riordan's fall on the sidewalk and asked if the condition in which the brain was found could be effected in this way without the blow in the boxing contest.

The witness said that if Riordan fell on the sidewalk and received an injury to his brain, he would have been prevented from taking part in the boxing contest. He would not have been able to walk to the theatre. It was possible, the witness added, for Riordan to get an injury to the brain by falling on his head on the sidewalk, but not probable.

THOUGHT THE POLICEMEN WERE THIEVES

Ordered Them from His Premises, Assaulted Them, and Was Arrested.

John T. Farrell, thirty-five years old, janitor of four flat houses at One Hundred and Thirteenth Street and Lexington Avenue, was arraigned before Magistrate Crane, at the Harlem Court, yesterday, on a charge of assaulting Policeman Brown of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station.

Brown and two other policemen were on excise duty in citizens' dress Sunday evening, and at 8 o'clock were standing in front of Farrell's flats watching a neighboring saloon. Farrell, who took them for suspicious characters, ordered them away. They refused to go, saying they were policemen, whereupon Farrell called them liars, and, procuring a stick, assaulted Brown with it.

Brown then placed Farrell under arrest, but he resisted with all his power, and it required the united efforts of the three policemen to place him in the patrol wagon for conveyance to the police station. He pleaded ignorance as his excuse, but he was held in $300 bail for trial.

Has Confidence in Dr. Liebermann.

Jonas Weil, President of the Lebanon Hospital, has written a letter discrediting the report that Superintendent Dr. Gustav Liebermann had been discharged on account of alleged misappropriation of the hospital's funds. On the contrary, the Board of Managers, to show the full confidence it has in Dr. Liebermann, has given him full charge of the money.

Kansas Wants Space at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 1.—President Collier of the Cotton States and International Exposition, to-day received application from the State of Kansas for space in which to exhibit the resources of that Commonwealth. This is the fifteenth State that has applied.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

Opposition to the Leasing of the Concord and Montreal.

BOSTON, July 1.—Regarding the published reports that Director Pierson of the Concord and Montreal Railroad Company would institute legal proceedings to annul the lease of the Concord and Montreal Railroad to the Boston and Maine Railroad that gentleman says: "There is a probability that the lease will be opposed through the courts. I have been asked to take action, but I feel unable to do so. I have been fighting for the last seven years for the Concord and Montreal Road, and I think I have done my share. I shall not take any legal action personally to set aside the lease, although I might lend my influence to such an attempt.

"I have always believed that the citizens of New-Hampshire should control at least one road in New-Hampshire, and have always been the opposing force in the board against any consolidation. I am the second largest stockholder in the road, and I have been approached many times and offered between $300 and $400 a share for my stock, but I have refused to sell for any price so long as the road was owned by New-Hampshire people. The Concord and Montreal Road is one of the best-paying pieces of property in New-England. If it was good for nothing the Boston and Maine would not want it. I believe in three years the road can pay 8 per cent. on all classes of stock, and later 10 per cent.

"Experts have appraised the property and report that Concord and Montreal stockholders have $2.50 for every dollar of capital and indebtedness. What more could a stockholder desire?"

Another Reading Default.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—For the fifth consecutive time since the present receivership, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad to-day defaulted upon the interest due on the general mortgage bonds, but paid all prior liens, the only other default being upon the principal of $19,000 Schuylkill Navigation bonds.

Those of the general mortgage bondholders who deposited their securities under the Earle-Olcott plan of reorganization received from the Finance Company of Pennsylvania the interest due to-day upon the July coupon, but those who did not accept the terms of the plan until after the time limit had expired, in January last, were not paid. The amount of interest disbursed for general mortgage interest by the Finance Company to-day in accordance with the reorganization plan was close to $200,000, the total amount required being $250,000,—but there were a great many holders out of the city who failed to present their certificates up to the close of business. The committee also paid interest upon what are known as equitable certificates, issued to parties who advanced the money to pay the general mortgage coupon.

At the Reading office, it was learned that but one bondholder had presented his coupon for payment and he was informed by Treasurer Church that the receivers had issued instructions not to pay the interest, and he disappeared without a murmur. The company first defaulted upon these bonds Jan. 1, 1893, and no interest has been paid since that date.

New Trolley Line Opened.

NEWARK, N. J., July 1.—A trial trip on one track was made to-day over the Newark and Elizabeth trolley line, and it is hoped that everything will be in readiness for patrons on the Fourth of July. On Thursday, if everything works, it is expected there will be an excursion directly from Elizabeth to Eagle Rock. The excursion will be under the care of a club in that city. The power that is to supply the new line comes from Newark. The new line to Jersey City, by way of Harrison and Kearny, began running this morning, the start being made at the coal chutes on South Broad Street. The cars are run along Broad Street to Bridge Street, this city; then along Harrison Avenue, and the old turnpike road, Harrison, to Sandford crossing, which is opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad shops, in Kearny.

On account of the refusal of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad to allow the Traction Company to run its tracks over the crossing, passengers for the present are being transferred to cars on the opposite side of the crossing, which run to the Cortlandt Street Ferry.

New-York and New-England.

The New-York and New-England Railroad will be sold under foreclosure, in pursuance of the reorganization scheme, on next Tuesday. There is no longer any doubt that the control of a majority of the 200,000 shares of stock has already passed into the hands of men friendly to if not allied with the Vanderbilts. The common belief in railroad circles is that J. Pierpont Morgan has engineered the purchase of the New-England stock, and that he has had the financial support of the Vanderbilts and the Rockefellers. Should such prove to be the case the New-England will cease to be a disturbing factor in the territory of the New-York, New Haven and Hartford road.

East-Bound Freights.

The shipments of dead freight out of Chicago, east bound, last week, aggregated 58,971 tons, against 52,462 tons last week and 42,982 tons one year ago. The Lake Shore carried 8,373 tons, the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne 7,979 tons, the Nickel Plate 10,419 tons, the Erie Railway 6,656 tons, the Pan Handle 6,697 tons, the Wabash 5,157 tons, the Michigan Central 4,508 tons, the Baltimore and Ohio 4,540 tons, the Grand Trunk 3,022 tons, and the Big Four 2,316 tons.

**RAILROAD

AN INTERESTING EXCISE CASE

DEFEAT IN COURT FOR THE EXCISE BOARD'S COUNSEL.

No Destruction of Property Rights Intended by the Legislature—A Widow's Appeal for a Renewal.

Alfred R. Page, counsel to the Excise Board, yesterday got what is known in "pugilistic" circles as an "undercut" at the hands of the General Term of the Superior Court, and Judge McAdam of that tribunal is exceedingly, though dignifiedly, rejoiced.

Incidentally, the General Term, besides "knocking out" Mr. Page, gives a decision on a piece of excise legislation affecting property valued at $1,500,000.

The Legislature, in 1892, passed an act providing that "no person or persons who shall not have been licensed prior to the passage of this act shall hereafter be licensed to sell strong or spirituous liquor, wine, ale, and beer, in any building not used for hotel purposes, and for which a license does not exist at the time of the passage of this act, which shall be on the same street or avenue, and within 200 feet of a building occupied exclusively as a church or a schoolhouse."

There was considerable doubt as to the precise application of this act, and a test action was brought in 1892, before Judge McAdam, in the Special Term of the Superior Court, who filed an opinion in which he said:

"The inhibition contained in section 43 of the act of 1892, Chapter 401, applies only to buildings for which a license did not exist at the time of the passage of the act. The act does not require that the former licensee shall apply for a renewal."

This ruling was followed until the present Excise Board, with Mr. Page as counsel, came into power. Mr. Page held that the board was bound to reject all applications for licenses made for places within the 200-feet limit, unless it was made by the former licensee. The licensee could not pass his rights with the property, declared Mr. Page, and regarding Judge McAdam and his rulings of 1892, he wrote rather loftily, in an opinion to the board:

Ordinarily, where a construction has been given to a statute by a court of competent jurisdiction, the board should follow that decision until a higher court has declared the law to be otherwise. But this construction of the statute is so manifestly erroneous that it should be disregarded as an exposition of the law.

Acting under this latter opinion the board declined to grant a license to Thomas Cairns for the premises at 700 Third Avenue, upon the ground that they were within eighty feet of the entrance to the school building occupied by St. Agnes's Parochial School. Cairns applied to Judge McAdam for a writ of certiorari to review the proceedings, and this was made returnable at the General Term, where it was heard by Judges Freedman and Gildersleeve.

Judge Gildersleeve yesterday filed an opinon, in which Judge Freedman concurs, sustaining the law as laid down by Judge McAdam in 1892, reversing the action of the board, with $50 costs, and directing that a mandamus issue requiring the board to grant Cairns a license. The General Term says:

Applying to the section of the statute under consideration the well-established rules of construction, we are of opinion that it was the intention of the Legislature in enacting Section 43 to provide that buildings which were not prohibited by the 200-feet limit for hotel purposes, or for which licenses existed when the act was passed, should not be affected by it, and that as to such buildings any person otherwise eligible should have a license, and the wording of the prohibition clearly indicates that the Legislature intended not to destroy property rights in places of business which were then established, but that no other places should be licensed within that prohibited area other than those which were licensed at the time of the passage of the act.

The case was fought on behalf of Cairns by the Brewers' Association, as about 1,500 places would have been affected and their property right practically wiped out of existence if Mr. Page's construction of the act had been sustained.

An instance of the manner in which the ruling worked was given last Saturday, when the widow of a saloon keeper applied for a renewal of the license held by her husband. The board refused, as the place was within the prescribed limit. The commissioners expressed the greatest sympathy for the widow, who was left with seven small children on her hands and no way of supporting them, as the saloon represented all her possessions. But the board said it could no nothing for her. The General Term decision will save her property, and give her a renewal of the license held by her husband for years.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Sheehan, Samuel Untermyer, and E. J. Myers represented Cairns, while the Excise Board was represented by its counsel, Mr. Page.

The case will probably go to the Court of Appeals.

THE CITY PRISON INADEQUATE.

Recorder Goff Thinks There Is Need of a New Building.

The report of the June Grand Jury as to the unfit condition of the Tombs as a city prison was referred, yesterday, to the July Grand Jury by Recorder Goff, for further investigation. In his charge, the Recorder said, among other things:

There may be brought to your attention the matter of the necessity of important changes in the City Prison. During the past many abuses were tolerated there because of the crowded condition of the building. It has been clearly demonstrated that as a city prison the building is not at all answer the purposes of the day. It is a question whether the building is so arranged that it may be made adaptable. It seems to me that the old building have to be removed and a new one substituted. The matter of this change is now in the hands of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, and they will act upon the suggestion further suggested that your body may see fit to offer will be considered by them.

Matters had been somewhat improved in the Tombs, the Recorder added, by the recent activity of the District Attorney's office in clearing out the prison. He added:

The former congested state of the City Prison was, as the last Grand Jury said, "a blot upon the fair name of our city." This condition has been greatly relieved, for, whereas on the 1st day of June last there were 340 unfortunates in jail, we have to-day only 180. Of these latter, 116 are now under indictment, and 64 are awaiting your action.

The July Grand Jury as impaneled yesterday is composed of the following citizens:

Foreman, Frank Higgins, real estate, 45 Cedar Street; H. B. Wood, real estate, 1,800 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street; Charles B. Peet, insurance, 51 Chambers Street; Henry C. Lawrence, banker, 31 Broad Street; John E. Brooks, clothing, 936 Broadway; Edward A. Du Vivier, importer, 20 Nassau Street; Charles P. Burdett, insurance, 146 Broadway; Max Frankel, Importer, 90 Water Street; David Mayer, brewer, 3,560 Third Avenue; Roscoe G. Cary, teas, 95 Wall Street; Richard M. Walters, pianos, 54 West Thirteenth Street; Lewis H. Sondheim, broker, 54 Exchange Place; Andrew Reed, manager, Fordham Heights; Oscar E. Schmidt, insurance, 55 Liberty Street; Herman L. R. Edgar, real estate, 60 Broadway; Samuel A. Lewis, real estate, 7 Warren Street; Frederick S. Wells, merchant, 41 West Thirty-ninth Street; Michael B. O'Meara, retired, 40 Gramercy Place; William C. Church, editor, 93 Nassau Street; Peter Ward, hardware, 948 Sixth Avenue; Frederick A. Cook, real estate, 19 East Sixteenth Street; James G. Jenkins, cotton, 8 Thomas Street; Samuel C. Boehm, liquors, 20 Peck slip.

TWO MURDERERS SENTENCED.

Recorder Goff Sends Spath and Cassatta to State Prison.

Two murderers were sentenced yesterday by Recorder Goff.

Jacob Spath was sent to State Prison for life, and Francisca Cassatta was sentenced for nineteen years.

Neither one of the men seemed in the least impressed by the sentence passd upon him. They left the courtroom grinning as if the whole thing was a huge joke.

A lot of Italian women interested in Cassatta seemed to view the matter more seriously. As he was led away, they fell on his neck shrieking and wailing. It was all the Deputy Sheriff could do to get the man across the "Bridge of Sighs" and into the Tombs, where he will remain with Spath until this morning.

Cassatta killed Francisca Barscia last February in front of 248 Elizabeth Street. The jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree, with a strong recommendation to mercy. W. P. Howe, counsel for Cassatta, made a motion yesterday for a new trial, saying that the facts of the case warranted either a verdict of murder in the first degree or acquittal.

In reply, the Recorder said he held to Mr. Howe's opinion. He was of the belief that the murder was a cold-blooded one. He denied the motion.

Spath was convicted of the murder of Charles Bucher in a Greenwich Street saloon. This murder, too, the Recorder said, was unprovoked, and the fact that Spath was not sent to the electrical chair, he declared, was the result of the peculiar reasoning process of the jury.

"In your case," said the Recorder, "I shall meet out to you the full penalty of the law; that is, that you shall be confined in State Prison during the remainder of your natural life."

POLICEMAN LENZ WAS ABSENT.

His Counsel Understood that He Need Not Answer to an Indictment.

Policeman Charles J. Lenz failed to appear yesterday before Recorder Goff, to plead to the indictment charging him with having accepted a bribe from Louis Gordon for reporting favorably on a fire at the latter's place of business, 21 Walker Street, on July 24 last.

Early in the day his counsel, Thomas Fennell, announced that Lenz would plead not guilty. Fennell later went to see Chief Clerk Unger of the District Attorney's office, and was informed by the latter that Lenz need not appear, as the case would not be called. Fennell then called up Lenz and his surety, Catherine Fox, to notify them not to come down town to-day, and he was then informed that they had not received any subpoenas. Fennell says that later he was told that his client would be called.

That was Mr. Fennell's explanation to Recorder Goff. The rumor then circulated that Lenz had run away. Mr. Fennell denied the report, and said he would produce his client in court to-morrow morning.

Recorder Goff gave him until then to do so.

AGAINST WILLIAM S. WYSE.

His Transfer of His Property to His Wife Must Stand.

William S. Wyse's appeal to the General Term of the Superior Court in his suit against his wife, Marie S. Wyse, has been decided against him.

Mr. Wyse conveyed all his property, valued at $150,000, to his wife. She afterward obtained a separation, and Mr. Wyse, who formerly made an income of $15,000 or $20,000 a year as general advertising manager for Harper Brothers, became very much reduced in circumstances, being, as he declared, almost destitute.

He sued to have the conveyance of the property to his wife set aside on the ground that he was mentally incompetent at the time he made it, and that she exercised undue influence.

Judge Freedman, who presided at the trial, decided against Mr. Wyse, and the General Term sustains this decision.

Counterfeiters Sent to Prison.

Several prisoners convicted of counterfeiting were sent to the penitentiary yesterday by Judge Benedict of the United States Circuit Court.

James J. Mahoney and John Williams, who pleaded guilty to having passed counterfeit dollars in Tremont on May 16, were sentenced for five years each in the Erie County Penitentiary.

Michael Torres, who was arrested for making counterfeit coin in Bleecker Street on April 8, and who pleaded guilty, was sentenced to eight years in Erie County Penitentiary. Torres is sixty-two years old and very feeble. This is his second conviction.

Frank Saldano, who pleaded guilty to making counterfeit coin on March 12 in a house in East Seventy-fourth Street, was sentenced for five years in the Erie County Penitentiary.

Marco Negri, charged with making counterfeit coin, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years in Kings County Penitentiary.

Ernesto Saffero, who was convicted of passing counterfeit coin made by Negri, was sent to the Elmira Reformatory for three years. He is eighteen years old.

William Anstrov and John Barlinski, convicted of making and passing counterfeit coins in Kingston, N. Y., were sentenced for five years each to the Erie County Penitentiary.

P. Gussano, who pleaded guilty to passing a counterfeit two-dollar bill in Harlem in February, was sentenced for two years in the Erie County Penitentiary.

A number of smugglers were also sentenced. They included Daniel J. McLeod and Conrad Frederick Ferdinand Sandman.

Quarrel over the Yacht Phebe.

Ramon Valez owner of the schooner yacht Phebe, has taken proceedings in the Supreme Court and obtained from Judge Stover a temporary injunction restraining Viola De Revere and George Damon from taking any action to foreclose a mortgage on the yacht or doing anything to interfere with his right of possession.

Valez purchased the yacht on Aug. 4, 1894, from Viola de Revere for $3,000. He paid one-half of the price, and the balance remained on mortgage, to be paid off in installments. Valez says that a steam launch or tender was included in the sale, which was never delivered to him. He considers this worth $500. Because of the non-delivery of this launch Valez has declined to pay the instalment on the mortgage which is now due. He says that he has fully paid the purchase price of the yacht.

Mrs. De Revere assigned the mortgage last week to George Damon, and he threatened to take proceedings to foreclose the mortgage.

Valez declares that the assignment of the mortgage was not made in good faith, but without consideration, and that Damon is not responsible financially.

City Court Decision Overruled.

An interesting point relating to the power of the City Court was passed upon yesterday by Judge Bischoff of the Court of Common Pleas.

Sitting in Special Term, Judge Bischoff was asked last week to issue a mandamus to compel Judge Fitzsimons of the City Court to grant a writ of certiorari directing the Excise Board to review its action in refusing Henry J. Semken a saloon license.

Judge Bischoff denies this application, and says:

"Assuming that the City Court of New-York is a City Court, within the meaning of the act, still jurisdiction to grant a writ is not apparent. The statute relied on provides that a writ of certiorari may be made returnable to and the cause be heard in a City Court, but nowhere empowers a City Court to grant or issue a writ."

Held for Smuggling Phenacetine.

James M. Grady, a laborer, was held in $2,500 bail by United States Commissioner Shields yesterday for having in his possession 130 ounces of phenacetine that was supposed to have been smuggled.

Grady was arrested in a drug store at 274 Tenth Avenue by Agent Scally and had in his possession at that time a bag with the drug in it. The officer said that Grady told him that the bag and contents were not his property, but that they had been given to him by a man who had smuggled them.

M. J. McCann, a lawyer, who said that he had been appealed to by Grady, who was penniless, sought to have the case dismissed on the ground that there was nothing to show, except the defendant's statement made under duress, that he knew the goods were smuggled, but this was denied by the Commissioner.

Results of Subway Troubles.

As a result of the Grand Jury's investigations last month into the charge made by the Subway Commission, an indictment has been found against John W. Darragh, an electrician, of 6 Charles Street. For some time the Subway Commission and Board of Electrical Control has received many complaints against various brokers who are accused of having strung skeleton wires contrary to the laws of 1877. The wires were stretched from 40 Broadway to Broadway.

Darragh is accused of having stretched the wires, and he was arrested on a bench warrant issued by Judge Fitzgerald of the Court of General Sessions.

Darragh was arraigned later in the day before Recorder Goff and was allowed to go on his own recognizance.

H. W. Buxton's Bail Paid.

Solomon Feiner yesterday sent a check for $2,150.85 to the District Attorney's office. This was the amount of his responsibility on the bail bond of Henry W. Buxton.

Buxton was a private detective. During the course of his duties, some letters regarding the elopement of a young woman fell into his hands. Buxton took the letters to the girl's father, and threatened to use them if he was not paid for withholding them.

The father took the matter before the Grand Jury, and Buxton was indicted. He was arrested on Feb. 18, 1894, and the case came to trial on March 12, 1894, but he failed to appear. His bail was forfeited.

He Used the Mails to His Sorrow.

Persons who contemplate abusing their neighbors through the medium of the United States mails will be interested in the case of Giuseppe Marinero.

For indulging himself in that luxury Marinero will to-day begin a term of two years in prison in the Erie County Penitentiary, under a sentence imposed on him yesterday by Judge Benedict in the United States Circuit Court.

Marinero had some trouble with a woman living in Long Island City, and in order to revenge himself he sent a defamatory letter regarding her to her husband.

The matter was laid before the postal authorities and Marinero was arrested. He pleaded guilty.

The Decision Against Hackmen.

The effort of the licensed hackmen to compel the up-town hotels to keep the carriages regularly attached to the hotel service from standing in front of the houses has failed.

Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court, in the test case brought against the Waldorf Hotel and Holland House, has decided against the hackmen.

Joseph H. Thompson was the plaintiff in the action before Justice Ingraham. He applied for a peremptory mandamus directing the Commissioner of Public Works to remove all cabs and carriages that stand in front of the Waldorf and Holland House.

The court denied the application with costs.

Friedman Must Go to New-Jersey.

Louis Friedman will have to go to Rutherford, N. J., to answer to the charge of attempting to blow up the hat and cap factory of Bernstein & Goldberg. Friedman belongs, it is alleged, to a gang of strikers who tried to prevent Bernstein & Goldberg from operating their factory. He was arrested in this city and held to await extradition papers. Under a writ of habeas corpus he was taken before Justice Patterson, in the Supreme Court, on the ground that his detention is illegal.

The Justice dismissed the writ yesterday.

Alleged Diamond Smugglers Freed.

Julius Hegeman, fourth officer of the steamship Waesland, and Isidor Dubois, purser of the same vessel, were acquitted yesterday in the United States Circuit Court of the charge of smuggling.

They were charged with having brought in some diamonds without paying duty. The defense was that they considered diamonds to be on the free list under the Wilson tariff law.

The men were defended by Pentecost & Gattling.

A Defent for Mrs. Hetty Green.

Mrs. Hetty Green's application for the removal of Henry A. Barling as executor of the estate of her father, Edward Mott Robinson, has been denied by Surrogate Fitzgerald.

The Surrogate also denies the motion that Mr. Barling be required to furnish $100,000 bonds, but he says that both motions may be renewed, if desired, when the reference on Mr. Barling's accounts before Henry H. Anderson is completed.

NEWS OF THE COURTS IN BRIEF

—Peter O'Donnel, formerly master-at-arms on the steamship New-York, who was arrested when the vessel arrived here on Saturday on a charge of having assaulted Chief Officer Rogers at sea, and whose case was sent from the Police Court to the United States Commissioner, was held yesterday by United States Commissioner Shields in $3,000 bail to answer.

—The trial of Vincenzo Nino, who on Feb. 5 murdered his wife, was resumed yesterday afternoon before Recorder Goff in Part 4 of the Court of General Sessions. His defense is insanity.

—Judge Beach of the Supreme Court has annulled the marriage of Grace Chambers to Charles F. Chambers on account of a former marriage.

—Herman Silverman has been granted a decree of absolute divorce from his wife, Fanny Silverman, by Judge Beach, of the Supreme Court.

STATE COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar called at 11 A. M.
Class II.—1—Silberstein & Guttenberg vs. Manhattan Railway Company.
Class IV.—2—Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Bailey. 3—Matter of Cromwell Avenue.
Class VI.—4—Nelson vs. Rasmussen.
Class VII.—5—Rawlinson vs. Brainerd & Armstrong Company. 6—Hood vs. Furtick.
Class VIII.—7—Felham vs. The Mayor, &c. 8—Matter of St. John's Cemetery. 9—Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. McLoughlin. 10—Wehner vs. Alabav. 11—Schubart vs. Howe. 12—Garcynski vs. Gilman. 13—Bank for Savings vs. Francis. 14—Keeting vs. Ward. 15—Brett vs. Manhattan Woven Wire Works. 16—Ahlbon vs. Ginsberg. 17—Putnam vs. Press Publishing Company. 18—Matter of Porter. 19—People ex rel. R. H. Macy & Co. vs. Murray. 20—McElroy vs. Van Loskeren. 21—Davis vs. Zimmerman. 22—East River Gas Company vs. Ahern. 23—John Church Company vs. Detson Company. 24—H. B. Hollins & Co. vs. New-Orleans Transfer Company. 25—Beck & Paul Lithographing Company vs. Schulte. 26—Hirshfeld vs. Bopp. 27—Greenwood Cemetery vs. Coogan. 28—Eckart vs. Osborn. 29—Piza vs. Butler. 30—Govahart vs. Rider. 31—Picken vs. Rider. 32—Ellenshin vs. Keyes. 33—Justus vs. Herrmann. 34—Myers vs. American Investment Guaranty Company. 35—Tradesmen's National Bank vs. Young. 37—People ex rel. Lindley vs. Court of Special Sessions and Parker.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—(Additional)—General Term—Adjourned until Aug. 22.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Motions.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—McAdam, J. Court opens at 12 M.
996—Noyes vs. Noyes. 991—Parker vs. Parker. 1000—Fink vs. Fink.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.
1090—Contested will of Helen B. O'Donnell at 2 P. M.
Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Ann Fanning, Elizabeth Kennalty, John Holmes, Nicholas Witschen, Phillips, Mary A. Hawkes. At 2 P. M.—William Stein, David Lonergan, James Renwick.

SURROGATE'S COURT—General Term.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Van Wyck, J.—Held in Room 11 City Hall. Motions must be made returnable at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I. II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—Adjourned to Sept. 24.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and Miller, for the People.
1—Vincenzo Nino. 2—Louis Menke.
Pleadings.—1—Isaac Griffiths, Edward Deagle, William Kelly, and Thomas Boland. 2—Daniel Smallitie. 3—John Murphy. 4—Isaac Estlof.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Martine for the People.
1—Patrick Scofield, Joseph Conroy, and Patrick Lyons. 2—James O'Brien. 3—George O'Connor. 4—James L. Peters. 5—Tillie Worth. 6—John Hart. 7—William Wallace. 8—Max Brill. 9—Samuel Kelbick. 10—John Hannon. 11—John M. Finkbone. 12—Edna T. Trenholm. 13—Walter Hall. 14—Frank Rich. 15—John Sam. 16—Wenzl Wavra. 17—James Conisky.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Named—New-York.

COMMON PLEAS—Bischoff, J.—Matter of Stengel—John A. Straley. Matter of Horton—Edwin T. Tallaferro. Bell vs. Woolf—Gratz Nathan.

SUPERIOR COURT—McAdam, J.—Matter of Charles Casper & Co.—Jerome Borck. Corsa vs. Ruland—Lawrence Godkin.

Receivers Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Patterson, J.—Clement A. Auffmordt vs. Morris Hartman et al.—David J. Lees.

SUPERIOR COURT—McAdam, J.—Sender Jarmulowsky vs. Morris Kann—Sender Jarmulowsky.

CITY COURT—Van Wyck, J.—Hester A. Shannon vs. Henry C. Shannon—C. J. Collins.

A Dead Man Named for Assessor.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., July 1.—Gov. Werts, it is learned, recently appointed a dead man to office, John R. Pitney of this place was made a member of the County Board of Assessors. Mr. Pitney was a great friend of Gov. Werts. He died eight months ago. Gov. Werts had not heard of his death.

WILL ASK FOR A NEW TRIAL

To Prove an Alibi for Clarence and Sadie Robinson, Convicted of Killing Montgomery Gibbs.

BUFFALO, July 1.—Clarence and Sadie Robinson, convicted of killing Montgomery Gibbs, will, through their counsel, Judge L. Q. Hardesty, apply for a new trial on newly-discovered evidence.

During all last week the relatives of the convicted couple were in Buffalo in consultation with Judge Hardesty, and at a conference on Saturday it was decided to make the appeal as soon as preliminary details are arranged. It is said that the sensations created by the trial will be mild compared with the affidavits which will be read on the motion for a new trial. Eight witnesses for the defense have been secured, who will establish, Judge Hardesty says, a complete alibi for the prisoners. Two witnesses have been secured who will indicate that Gibbs was killed by another person. This will constitute the new evidence.

Part of the appeal will also be based upon the case and exceptions in a legal way, maintaining that the admissions of the confessions at the trial were illegal; that the admission of the letter written by the wife to the husband was irregular; that the confessions were not voluntary, but that the prisoners simply confessed to what the detectives required them to confess, and that the trial of husband and wife under one indictment was irregular.

"We have secured witnesses," said Judge Hardesty, "who establish a complete alibi—witnesses whom it was impossible for us to secure on the trial simply because we did not know them. A complete chain of testimony has been found which accounts for both prisoners from 8 o'clock to 11 o'clock on the night of April 28, the time of the killing of Gibbs. One witness, a gentleman in good standing, shows in an incontrovertible manner that Sadie Robinson did not have man's clothes on from 9:40 to 11:15 on the night of the crime. He knows that absolutely, and is corroborated by two other witnesses. We also have three witnesses to show that the Robinsons were in an entirely different place on the night of the murder than the spot where the crime was committed, and our other witnesses indicate that the murder was done by persons other than the Robinsons."

Judge Hardesty feels very certain that a new trial will be granted on his evidence.

HYPNOTISM AS A TRUTH FINDER

Possible Future Use of an Official Hypnotizer in Courts.

It might be well for the Police Department to have an official hypnotizer connected with it in the light of an experiment that was tried last week in the West.

A man was convicted of murder on the testimony of a woman, who, after the conviction, declared that her testimony was false, and that she herself had done the deed. For the purpose of discovering which statement was the true one, she was placed under hypnotic power before the Judge who had tried the case. He had his stenographer take her statement while she was under the hypnotic influence and preserved it for future use. Although the woman was so ill at the time that she could hardly speak in an audible voice, while under the unconscious influence of the hypnotizer she spoke out clearly and was readily understood.

While being interrogated, she recounted in the most forceful manner all of the details of the crime to which she had been a witness, and repeated the testimony that she gave on the trial. She said that her confession had been extorted from her to shield her son, she having been told by the murderer that he was suspected of being an agent of police. After she had been released from the hypnotic influence she relapsed into her former condition of weakness and had no recollection of what she had said while under it.

Changes in Government Clerks.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Scott Nesbit of Missouri, the new appointment clerk of the Treasury, and C. E. Johnson, the new chief clerk of the Internal Revenue Bureau, assumed the duties of their positions this morning. Mr. Nesbit was presented by the employes of the Internal Revenue Bureau, his former associates, with a handsome basket of flowers as evidence of their regard.

There were 300 transfers of clerks made in the Treasury to-day from one division to another, all in the classified service, in addition to the changes announced last week. There still remains to be made a number of promotions, reductions, and appointments.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

Following is a complete list of saloon passengers who have been booked for the Havel, which sails for Bremen to-day:

A.—The Rev. Lyman Abbott, W. E. Alcock, Jacob Abraham.—B.—Mr. and Mrs. William A. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Beck, Edgar Beck, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Brunke, T. M. Baines, the Rev. Dr. A. J. F. Behrends, Bertram B. Boltwood, Daniel Baugh, Paul D. Baugh, S. W. Brown, Miss Burt, C. H. Bissinger, Alfred Blohm, W. L. Beadleston, M. N. Buckner, A. Beer, Miss A. Bremer, W. P. Briel, G. Busch, A. Busch, J. Behrend.—C.—Ellicott D. Curtis, C. B. Curtis, jr., Mrs. Gisela Chanon, Mrs. J. A. Campbell, Miss Isabella Campbell, Hurbert M. Cowperthwaite, Morgan Cowperthwaite, Miss Jane Champenois, B. S. Cabbe, Miss Mary S. Cruikshank, A. Cuff.—D.—Mr. and Mrs. F. Duscher, J. B. Davis, Arthur L. Day, Mrs. G. Dexter, Miss Helen R. Dexter, Miss Mary D. Dexter, Paul Dietrich, Mrs. Johanne Dreyer, Miss Sina Dittmar.—E.—Mrs. G. B. Edwards, Mrs. J. W. Earle, W. S. Ealtin, M. F. Elsing, Miss Anna Engeler.—F.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Finke, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fletcher, Emil Fischer, Miss Ina Fischer, Mrs. A. M. Fay, August Feigel, Imperial German Consul General; Mrs. M. Fischer, Mrs. F. W. Frerichs, Miss Josefine Feldmann, Josef Feldmann, John H. Friedrichs, Prof. L. Fuerbringer, S. Fox.—G.—Mr. and Mrs. Max Guggenheimer, jr., Miss Cecilie J. Guggenheimer, Miss Hortense E. Guggenheimer, J. Girardi, Mrs. Graveley, Miss Graveley, E. J. Goldsmith, Heinrich Grote, Mrs. W. A. Gellatly, Miss Geliatly, John Gellatly, Dr. E. Gruning, Miss R. Gruning, Miss Marie Gutman, Mrs. Carrie Goetz, G. E. Gail, Nathan Gross, Henry F. Grimmell, S. Greenstein, J. L. Goodman.—H.—Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hoffman, Eugene Hoffman, B. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. E. Francis Hyde, the Rev. Dr. W. A. Holliday, Mrs. P. S. Hutchinson, Miss M. Hutchinson, G. W. Henninger, J. W. Houston, Mrs. Frieda Heinemann, Gust Hart, Anthony Halstrick, M. Hessberg, Mrs. M. Hoerr, Miss K. Hoerr.—I.—Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Jones, Miss Edith M. Johnston, Miss J. H. Jackson, Miss H. W. Jackson, H. W. Jackson, J. P. Jackson, Everett S. Jones, Miss R. Gonzalex Velaquez.—K.—Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Woodman, Henry G. Woodman, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wallach, Miss Martha Wallach, Miss Elsa Wallach, Miss Alma Wallach, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wesley White, Mr. and Mrs. F. Waldman, Mr. and Mrs. A. Weidlich, Otto Weidlich, G. H. Warrington, Miss May Wilson, G. H. Waed, Henry Walter, Mrs. E. De Lacy Wickes, Miss Jane Wilkin, C. Wessling, M. Weissbart, Louis Weigand, Morris Weiss, Arthur Weiss, Adolf Weiss.—Y.—Mr. and Mrs. Bennett H. Young.—Z.—R. Zeltz, Miss Katharina Zapp.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...4:33 | Sun sets...7:35 | Moon sets...12:47 A. M.

Tides To-day.

	HIGH WATER. A. M.	P. M.	LOW WATER. A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	4:04	4:13	9:57	10:48
Governors Island	4:33	4:47	10:31	11:30
Hell Gate	6:26	6:40	11:59	12:58

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) JULY 2.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Adirondack	Kingston	June 27
Hudson	New-Orleans	June 26
Olympia	Gibraltar	June 13
Othello	Antwerp	June 15
Saale	Bremen	June 23
Stuttgart	Bremen	June 29
Strathcarron	Gibraltar	June 16
Westernland	Antwerp	June 22

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3.

Concho	Galveston	June 26
Kansas City	Savannah	June 30
Mississippi	London	June 20
Teutonic	Queenstown	June 27
Vigilancia	Havana	June 24

THURSDAY, JULY 4.

California	Gibraltar	June 26
Columbia	Hamburg	June 26
Hildebrand	Para	June 22
Parklands	Gibraltar	June 18
Trave	Bremen	June 25

FRIDAY, JULY 5.

Galileo	Hull	June 29
Georgia	Christiansand	June 22
Lucania	Liverpool	June 29
Principia	Dundee	June 19
Patria	Hamburg	June 23
Prins Willem II	Port au Prince	June 29

SATURDAY, JULY 6.

Europe	London	June 23
Exeter City	Swansea	June 22
La Touraine	Havre	June 29
Maasdam	Rotterdam	June 6
Paris	Southampton	June 29
Venezuela	La Guayra	June 30

SUNDAY, JULY 7.

Orinoco	Bermuda	July 4

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
New-York	July 2	Haiti	5 Bowling Gr.
Alesia	July 2	Barcelona	31 Broadway.
Horrox	July 2	Santos	Busk&Jevons.
Seminole	July 2	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Havel	July 2	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Runic	July 2	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Ft William	July 2	Puerto Rico	39 Pearl St.
New-York	July 3	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Francisco	July 3	Hull	21-23 State St.
Manhanset	July 3	Rotterdam	29 Broadway.
Lepanto	July 3	Antwerp	21-23 State St.
Rhynland	July 3	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Adriatic	July 3	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
El Mar	July 3	N. Orleans	Pier 25 N. R.
Orizaba	July 3	Havana	113 Wall St.
Olbers	July 3	Manchester	Busk&Jevons.
Caracas	July 3	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Cearense	July 3	Para	113 Pearl St.
Aurania	July 4	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Werkendam	July 4	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
Algonquin	July 5	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Moorish Prince	July 5	Bahia	2-4 Stone St.
State of Texas	July 5	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Santiago	July 5	Nassau	113 Wall St.
Alvena	July 6	Cape Haiti	24 State St.
Dania	July 6	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Columbia	July 6	S'th'mpton	37 Broadway.
Hudson	July 6	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
Norge	July 6	Copenhagen	28 State St.
Amsterdam	July 6	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Vigilancia	July 6	Havana	113 Wall St.
England	July 6	London	15 White't St.
Bourgogne	July 6	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Ardanmuir	July 6	Matanzas	80 Wall St.
S. of California	July 6	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Strabo	July 6	Glasgow	Busk&Jevons.
Adirondack	July 6	Kingston	24 State St.
Olympia	July 6	Naples	3 Bowling Gr.
Etrupia	July 6	Glasgow	1 Bowling Gr.
El Sol	July 6	N. Orleans	Pier 25 N. R.
Concho	July 6	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
Umbria	July 6	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Mississippi	July 6	London	29 Broadway.
Saale	July 6	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Hindoo	July 6	London	21-23 State St.
Coleridge	July 6	Pernamb'o	19 White't St.
Albano	July 6	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Kansas City	July 7	Bristol	25 White't St.
Cherokee	July 9	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Trave	July 9	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Ceylon	July 9	Glasgow	29 Broadway.
Teutonic	July 10	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Yumuri	July 10	Havana	113 Wall St.
Fontabella	July 10	St. Thomas	39 Broadway.
Paris	July 10	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Westernland	July 10	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Finance	July 10	Colon	35 Broadway.
Columbia	July 10	Colon	Pier 34 N. R.
Trinidad	July 11	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Rio Grande	July 11	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Jamaica	July 12	Greytown	24 State St.
Regulus	July 12	Kingston	19 White't St.
Deutschland	July 12	Montevideo	90 Wall St.
Galileo	July 13	Hull	21-23 State St.
Kr Wilh'm II	July 13	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Patria	July 13	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Irrawaddy	July 13	Trinidad	29 Broadway.
Orinoco	July 13	Quebec	29 Broadway.
Lucania	July 13	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Nueces	July 13	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
Georgia	July 13	Christiania	37 Broadway.
Maasdam	July 13	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
La Touraine	July 13	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Ft. Willem II	July 13	Haiti	32 Beaver St.
Knickerbocker	July 13	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
Hildebrand	July 13	Para	90 Gold St.
Furnessia	July 13	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Principia	July 13	Leith	29 Broadway.
Mohawk	July 13	London

IN THE FRENCH QUARTER

An Interesting School That Is Taught by Mme. Legereau.

WEE TOTS AND THE TINY TODDLERS

Children Who Speak No English Imbued with Patriotism—Tricolor Prominent—The Quaint Methods Employed.

In a little room on the corner of Bleecker and West Third Streets, to the right of the elevated trains as they turn the corner on the way up town, the daily travelers who are not entirely engrossed in their papers or their own private affairs may see a group of children sitting at their desks and busy with their books.

This is not so strange, but the observant passer-by will notice that the hours in the little school are unusual. From 7 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock in the evening in Winter before daylight has fairly set in—and until after dark the school appears to be in session.

It is an interesting little school and was started originally by the New-York Sociétés Francaises. It was intended then to benefit the poorer class of French families in the neighborhood. Little ones as young as two years were taken in and kept from the time the parents started off to work in the morning until they returned at night. A hot bowl of soup was served at noon and they were kept amused all day with games and simple lessons.

There were two floors occupied at that time for the children, but the money became more and more difficult to raise, and the school was finally given up by the society, but was continued by the little French woman Mme. Légéreau, who had previously taught in it.

A week's tuition had formerly cost 31 cents, but to put the school on a basis where a small profit could be made Mme. Légéreau was obliged to raise the price to 50 cents. This rise in price kept away some of the poorer patrons. As the place became less of a day nursery and more of a school it was necessary to exclude the little two-year-olds, and all the children who continued to attend for the day took their luncheons.

That is the school as it now exists. From 7 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock at night little toddlers of three years old and upward may be found there. From 9:30 in the morning until 4 in the afternoon, with the lunch hour excepted, they are busy with simple lessons on one side of the schoolroom. On the other side of the room are the older children, from seven years old to ten years old. After 4 o'clock the children from the public schools are received. They stay until 6 o'clock.

The majority of the children belong to French families. A few are Americans. A little fellow of six years, who first went to the school two years ago, wearing skirts, talks French like a little native now, though there is not a member of his family who speaks the language. He speaks only a little English, but that will quickly come to him again when he goes to a public school next September.

"Deux fois un egale deux; deux fois deux egale quatre," sing the little children. It is placed on the blackboard then: "2x1 equals 2; 2x2 equals 4," &c., and they say it in turn. "They remember it best," the teacher says, "when they have learned to say it themselves." After they have repeated the little lesson they turn their backs and recite it bravely alone, and only occasionally a little girl will need to take a peep at it.

Young Monsieur Garston, who is one of the older boys, recites with patriotic voice and gesture "Elle est la"—it is there—with his hand on his heart, to show where France is to be found.

Little Ninette, who is only four years old, from a desk-top rostrum, tells an effecting tale of "The Fox and the Chickens," and little George, also four years old, tells the story of "The Nest" from the same place.

Another little lady, who has reached the dignified age of possibly six, is big enough to stand on the floor to recite, and when she has finished, with her hat and little lace trimmed cape on, and a tiny basket on her arm, goes to say "Adieu, Madame," gives her teacher and a visitor a kiss, and starts for home.

The little ones who remain have a play room on the other side of the house, and a tiny plot for a garden in Spring time with a high railing, and seats. The children climb to it by half a dozen steps built up to the sill inside one of the windows.

It is a pretty, cool little garden, looking up toward Washington Square.

There are talks and exercises in the school in the Winter, and, something the children like better than all, a dancing lesson.

Ninetté and Blanche, Mme. Légéreau's little girls, give a visitor an idea of what they can do. They dance the polka, the varsovienne, and schottische, while Mme. Mamma hums the music.

"They can dance, the very little ones, only so high," she says, holding her hand far below the sill of the window. She has not lived with any but French-speaking people in this country, and she hesitates a little before using the English words.

A little before 4 o'clock the older children from the schools arrive. They study, all of them, the practical branches—grammar, history, geography, and composition. The emblem of the French Republic, the head and bust of a woman, a cast presented to the school in its first days by the Ecole des Beaux Arts of Paris, adorned with a tricolored ribbon, the red, white, and blue, gives a patriotic air to the place.

There are pictures of animals on the walls, and cards, each with a selection of materials showing the structure of familiar objects. Mortar, clay, brick, stone, sand, &c., for a house, and, for linen, the flax in different forms as it appears in the processes of manufacture. These are for object lessons.

CHURCH WAR AT ASBURY PARK

A Presbyterian Contest over a Minister Taken Into Court.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 1.—The trouble between the Monmouth Presbytery and the First Presbyterian Church of this place has broken out afresh. Last Spring the Presbytery forbade the congregation retaining the Rev. Howard T. Widdemer as its pastor, and took charge of the church edifice. The minister's friends in the church were in the majority, and they voted to allow him to occupy the manse and pay him his salary for a year pending an appeal to the Synod of New-Jersey. To-day the Rev. Benjamin F. Everett, Moderator of the Monmouth Presbytery, and Dr. E. T. Ford, an Elder of the church, representing the official session of the church, appeared before Chancellor McGill and secured a writ commanding Mr. Widdemer and the Trustees of the church to appear before him on July 8 and show cause why the dismissed pastor should not be restrained from occupying the church parsonage, and the Trustees from paying his salary out of the moneys contributed by the congregation.

Mr. Widdemer's friends claim that he is being persecuted, and they will stand by him to the last. The pulpit of the once-thriving church is now filled by the Monmouth Presbytery.

Chicago Has a New Bug.

From The Chicago Chronicle.

There is a new bug in town. He flys high and goes about seeking whom he may devour. Naturalists have not yet succeeded in finding a name for him, but he is said to belong to the species electric-lightibus terroribus, otherwise known as the "fly-by-night terror." For there is no doubt that the animal is a terror. There have been electric-light bugs ever since that style of illumination was introduced, but this particular bug seems to be new to Chicago. In color he is dirty brown, he is about two inches in length, with three pairs of legs. These bugs are numerously jointed, and are armed at the extremities with two sharp claws. The two front pincers, or grippers, are especially strong and keen, and they fasten into any soft object with a most tenacious grasp. If this object happens to be some person's skin, the consequences are often exceedingly unpleasant, for the insect has a venomous sting, and seldom fails to raise a blister. He is about twice the size of a June bug, but ten times more wicked. So far the bug has been encountered only at night. Bright lights attract him, though he favors those which are high above the earth. A woman who is leaning from an upper-story window of a lighted room invariably catches his eye, and then she catches it. If he persists in his depredations the city council will soon be offering a bounty for his extermination.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A Mortgage for a Million by Henry O. Havemeyer—The Auction Offerings Set Down for To-day.

A mortgage for $1,000,000 was recorded yesterday on the property at the northeast corner of Broadway and Prince Street, formerly part of the Metropolitan Hotel, and now owned by Henry O. Havemeyer. The Bowery Savings Bank loaned the money for three years.

At auction in the Trinity Building Salesroom, yesterday, Mr. B. L. Kennelly sold under foreclosure at $42,954.17, to D. F. Porter, representing a party in interest, the southeast corner of West End Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street, 40.5 by 55 by irregular, with four-story stone front dwelling on corner, and five-story dwelling adjoining.

At 59 Liberty Street, Mr. Charles A. Berdan sold, by order of the United States Circuit Court, the assets of the Equitable Mortgage Company in the hands of Receivers Charles N. Fowler and James M. Gifford. These assets, consisting of Western and Southern land mortgages, were sold to the reorganization committee for $73,778.

The sales at auction set down for to-day at 111 Broadway are as follows:

By Smyth & Ryan, executor's sale, 125 Tenth Avenue, west side, 23.9 feet south of Thirty-fourth Street, 25 by 79.6 five-story brick and stone tenement, with stores.

By T. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Edmund T. Oldham, referee, West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, south side, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 100 by 109.11. Due on judgment, $12,835.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Edward Schenck, referee, 45 West Sixty-eighth Street, north side, 325 feet west of Central Park West, 20 by 100.5, four-story brownstone dwelling. Due on judgment, $27,770.

By Ryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Robert Grier Monroe, referee, lot on East One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, east side, 150 feet northwest of Third Avenue, 25 by 90.25 by 28.01 by 77.61. Due on judgment, $2,607.

By Thomas A. McGowan, foreclosure sale, Isaac H. Brennan, referee, the right, title, &c., of Joseph Does to the lease of 191 and 193 Delancey Street, south side, 107.4 feet east of Attorney Street, 42.8 by 100, four-story brick building. Due on judgment, $6,855.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

No. 138 to 146 West Fourteenth Street, seven-story brick, stores and lofts, by Joseph L. Buttenweiser, 27 Pine Street; cost, $250,000.

Briggs Avenue, east side, 278 feet west of Travers Street, two-story frame dwelling, by John A. Knox of Marion Avenue and Belmont, Stapleton; cost, $2,800.

Tremont Avenue, north side, 41 feet west of Prospect Avenue, cellar and two-story brick dwelling, by Anton Zikmund of 418 East Seventy-second Street; cost, $5,000.

Beach Avenue, north side, 200 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, three two-story frame dwellings, by M. F. Reedy of 528 Wales Avenue; cost, $8,400.

No. 26 West Twenty-fourth Street, by Benjamin F. Manferre, alterations to a four-story and basement brick building; cost, $10,000.

Nos. 215 and 219 Wooster Street, by E. Ellery Anderson, alterations to two five-story brick tenements; cost, $2,500.

No. 328 East Seventy-third Street, by Albert Zimmerman, alterations to five-story brick tenement; cost, $1,800.

BROOKLYN REALTY MATTERS.

Mr. L. Blumenau has sold for William J. Pruzina the four-story brick building, with store, 330 Warren Street, 25 by 100, at $10,350; for John Gilbert, at $3,750, the three-story and basement frame dwelling 56 Wyckoff Street, 25 by 100, and for Henry Burke, at $9,550, the three-story brick building, with store, 122 Smith Street, 22 by 65.

At auction in Brooklyn yesterday Mr. Thomas A. Kerrigan sold at $175, to Louis Hahn, the right, title, &c., of James McIntyre to the three-story frame dwelling 223 Calyer Street, 25 by 100; to Abraham Dorfsky, sold, at $395.22, the right, title, &c., of Mary and James Denike to 213 Myrtle Avenue, three-story frame store, and 149 Douglass Street, two-story brick dwelling.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, July 1.

MULBERRY ST, w s, n l of Lot 58, map of Outward of City of New-York, near Freshwater, 18.9x102.6; Henrietta A. Stewart to Elliott Snyder and another..... $1

BEAVER ST, 90 and 92; 157 to 161 Pearl, s w corner; William M. Martin and wife to Talbot Olyphant..... 1

ORCHARD ST, 37, and 68 Hester St; Abraham J. Dworsky and wife to Samuel Barnett..... 70,000

RUTGERS ST, e s, Lot 75, 73.4 n of Henry Rutgers's estate, 70 W, Ward; David E. Foley and wife to John Strong..... 19,000

MADISON ST, 246; Lippman Klapper to Fannie Klapper..... 1

10TH AV, e s, 25 ft n of 19th St, 25x80; Robert Stewart to Otto H. Schlobohm..... 25,400

1ST AV, s e corner of 17th St, 20x94; Arthur Berry, referee, to Matthew McPhillips..... 13,100

32D ST, n s, 200 ft w of 3d Av, 16.8x51.6x irregular and other property; Edward Jacobs, referee, to George H. Shaffer..... 8,500

39TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Cecilia Manson to Abraham Friedman..... 33,300

92D ST, s s, 186.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 19x100.8; Grace L. Stevens to Hulbert Peck..... 7,958

89TH ST, 23 West; George Edgar and others to Solomon Plaut..... 109

8TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2; James T. Ryan to Nicholas Wernert..... 1

MONROE ST, s s, 86.8 ft w of Pike St, 25x93; Barnett Levy and wife and others to Sabino Romolo and wife..... 22,000

51TH ST, n s, 385 ft e of 6th Av, 22.6x100.5; Ellen P. Kellogg to Ellen M. Merriam..... 1

71ST ST, s s, 187.6 ft w of 3d Av, 12.6 x100.5; Jennie Graham to Henry Hesser..... 1

70TH ST, s s, 296 ft e of 3d Av, 28x100.5; William P. Mitchell and wife to Julius Weinstock..... 29,000

56TH ST, n s, 195 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x100.5; Judah Hart to Annette R. Winchell..... 1

1ST AV, 1207; Solomon Latz and wife to Charles Rosenthal and another. 24,000

LEXINGTON AV, 1,031; Solomon Marx to Samuel Newman and wife. 17,000

3D AV, 943; Samuel Pollack and wife to Henrietta Freudenthal..... 24,600

71ST ST, n s, 313 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Martin Strobert and others to Caroline Ablass..... 2,500

93D ST, n s, 425 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.8; Louisa Cox and husband to Mary Maloney..... 24,500

AVENUE A, e s, 85.2 ft s of 86th St, 17x73.6; Daniel P. Appleton and wife to Leo Daniel..... 8,100

82D ST, n s, 290 ft e of 5th Av, 25x102.2; Daniel Hennessy to Ellen Prentice..... 1

57TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.4; Edward Jacobs, referee, to Peter Wynen..... 26,000

PARK AV, e s, 75.11 ft s of 115th St, 25x80; Moses Meyerfield and wife to Franziska Scholz..... 1

123TH ST, n s, 105 ft w of Park Av, 100x99.11; Charles Weisbecker and others to Roby A. Smith..... 30,000

119TH ST, s s, 168 ft e of Avenue A, 20x98.9; Meyer Rosen to Henrietta Rosen..... 1

MADISON AV, 1,590 and 1,592; Gottlieb Jetter to Isador Friedlander... 53,500

108TH ST, n s, 192 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.9; Johanna Hauptmann to Mary Kahn..... 10

104TH ST, s s, 32 ft w of 4th Av, 16x100.11; Mary Kahn to Johanna Hauptmann..... 10

133D ST, 12 West; The Manhattan Real Estate Building Association to John C. Barth..... 30,000

MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, 5; Thomas Kilpatrick and wife to Josephine N. Cowperthwait..... 32,000

120TH ST, s e corner 8th Av, 25.2x127.11x20.7x112.6; John A. Chambers and others to Mary E. Lester and others..... 73,000

AMSTERDAM AV, 784 and 786; Paul Euell and wife to Samuel Steinreich 1

146TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 25x99.11; Ella L. Dorsett to John Brown..... 1

147TH ST, s s, 450 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 50x99.11; R. Clarence Dorsett and wife to Ella L. Dorsett 1

87TH AV, e s, 49.11 ft s of 143d St, 25x100; Mary Degnan to Fanny Kohn..... 24,500

7TH AV, 566 and 568; Edward Jacobs, referee, to Thomas Barrett.. 76,450

51ST ST, s s, 443 ft w of 8th Av, 20.6 x100.5; Patrick Costello and wife to George Kitching..... 37,500

64TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Andrew P. Nugent and wife to Adam May and wife..... 1

68TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.5; Clarence H. Brown to Helen R. Mitchell..... 1

SAME PROPERTY; Andrew A. Bibby to Clarence H. Brown..... 1

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 25.8 ft n of 90th St, 25x100; Samuel Green and wife to Jacob Kissling..... 28,400

92D ST, s s, 180.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 19x100.8; Josephine I. Stevens, by Mary A Stevens, guardian, to Hulbert Peck..... 15,917

97TH ST, 50 West, Matilda Stern to Adelle Secor, trustee..... 22,000

130D ST, 284 West, Roby A. Smith to Samuel K. Johnson and another. 39,000

97TH ST, 128 West, Emma J Graham and husband to James C. Fitch.... 1

97TH ST, n s, 97.5 ft e of West End Av, 18.7x100.11; Frank L. Smith to Henry E. Stevens..... 1

147TH ST, n s, 358 ft e of Boulevard, 17x99.11; Bernard Hovanagh and wife to Harriet L. Thomas..... 1

187TH ST, n s, 140.1 ft w of 11th Av, 19.10x94.10; John G. R. Lillienthal and wife to James A. Smith..... 8,500

11TH AV, w s, 25 ft n of 186th St, 50x100; Richard Deeves and wife to Elizabeth L. Gardner..... 5,800

WOOSTER ST, 65 and 67, and 163 and 165 West Broadway, ½ part; Gerson Siegel and others, executors of Benjamin Siegel, to Julia Edgar and others, ½ part.... 112,250

SAME PROPERTY; Friederika Berg and wife to Julia Edgar and others, executors, &c., ½ part..... 112,250

DELANCEY ST, 120; Joseph Stang to Eliza Senft, ½ part..... 1,600

11TH ST, s s, 370.6 ft e of Av A, 20x94.8; Julius Weinstock and wife to William P. Mitchell..... 17,450

STANTON ST, s e corner of Willett St, 25x75; Joseph H. Bearns, trustee, to Harris Mandelbaum and Fisher Lewine..... 18,000

SAME PROPERTY; Friederika Berg and others to same..... 1

SAME PROPERTY; Harris Mandelbaum and Fisher Lewine and wives to Michael Fay and another..... 1

BROOME ST, 552; Michael Fay and William Stacom and wives to John B. Johnson..... 1

HOUSTON ST, s s, 50 ft w of Wooster St, 25x95; Edward Judson to Kate A. Judson..... 1

66TH ST, s s, 375 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.5; William Rankin and wife to Louis J. Allen 60,000

58TH ST, s s, 179.10 ft w of 6th Av, 20.2x100.5; Talbot Olyphant and wife to William M. Martin..... 38,000

71ST ST, s s, 275.6 ft w of West End Av, 17.6x100.5; George Kitchling and wife to Patrick Costello..... 24,500

89TH ST, 31 West; George Edgar and Theodore Kilian and wives to William Decker..... 1

97TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.8; Eugene Hauck and others to Henry Snyder..... 30,250

208TH ST, s w s, 249.11 ft s e of 10th Av, 125x99.11; Daniel E. Seybel to Jules E. Bache..... 10

145TH ST, s s, 100 w of Willis Av, 25x100; John H. Cuthell to Mina Limpert..... 5,700

147TH ST, n s, 240 ft w of Brook Av, 100x99.11; Sarah J. Pirsson to Christian Rieger, Jr., and others..... 13,500

ALEXANDER ST, n w corner of 133th St, 25x100; Julius Preusse and wife to Henry Esser..... 38,000

MELROSE AV, e s, 40 ft s of 163d St, 20x74.3; George J. Fernschild and wife to Mary A. Yunge..... 11,500

ALEXANDER AV, n w corner of 157th St, 100x100; Minnie G. Stewart to J. Edgar Leayeraft..... 1

148TH ST, s s, 97.2 ft e of Bergen Av, 50x100; Elizabeth W. Barry to John J. Barry..... 1

PROSPECT AV, w s, 57.4 ft s of 152d St, 18.6x100; Charles Van Riper and James M. La Coste and wives to Theobald Bauder and another.. 7,000

PROSPECT AV, w s, 38.10 ft s of 152d St, 18.6x100; same to Belle M. Waddle..... 7,000

TALMADGE ST, n s, 100 ft e of Washington Av, 50x100, and other property; Caroline B. Kirk to Ellen M. Chambers..... 10,000

ELM ST, s w s, Lots 19 and 20, map of South Belmont, 100x100; Anna M. Shiel to Charles S. Woodward..... 1

MOHEGAN AV, e s, 145 ft n of Woodruff Av, 25x70; Josephine Turner to Oscar W. Allcot..... 700

MOHEGAN AV, e s, 120 ft s of Woodruff Av, 25x70, same to Helen J. Allcot..... 7,000

WAVERLY ST, n s, 50 ft w of Anthony Av, 50x100; David L. Feder and wife to Emil Busch..... 5,000

MADISON AV, e s, 54 ft n of Marble St, 54x80; Thomas Nixon and wife to Mary Bracken..... 255

ANTHONY AV, w s, 441.2 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 25.1x96.3x25x97.6; John Gordon and wife to Michael Kirwin..... 1,000

ANTHONY AV, w s, 268.3 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 25.5x107.7x30x112.7; Michael Kirwin and wife to John Gordon..... 2,400

FERRIS ROAD, or AV, s w corner of Eastern Boulevard, —x637.8irregular; Augustus Taber and wife to Benjamin Gillespie..... 23,500

LOTS 120 and 121, map of William Adee, Westchester; Russell A. Purdy to Michael E. Devlin..... 1,000

LOTS 34 and 35, map of Laconia Park, 50x100; Mary F. Crency to Joseph Stickney..... 650

BYRON ST, w s, Lot 72, map of 93 building lots at South Mount Vernon, 25x100; Oscar N. Pitman to Andrew Mead..... 500

BYRON ST, w s, lot 71, map 93 building lots South Mount Vernon, 25x100; Oscar N. Pitman and wife to Edward Breen..... 500

LOTS 114 to 119, 137 to 141, map William Adee, Westchester; Russell A. Purdy to William H. Bolton..... 6,000

Recorded Leases.

SCHMUCK, Hermann, to Arnold A. Renson, store, &c., 1015 Westchester Av, 5 years..... $480

SMITH, Charles, to Barney Simon, 64 Essex St, 1st floor, 5 years..... 2,700

KANE, Edward, to Edward Kane & Co., 290 Avenue A, 5 years..... 2,700

SIEGEL, Gerson, Siegel, Harris, and others, executors &c., of Benjamin Siegel, to Siegel Brothers, 65 and 67 Wooster St, and 163 and 165 South 5th Av, 3 years 7 months.... 17,000

Recorded Mortgages.

ALLCOT, Helen J., to W. H. Kelly, as guardian; e s of Mohegan Av, 120 ft s of 178th St, 2 years..... $2,000

ALLEN, Louis J., to William Rankin; s s of 66th St, 375 ft w of Central Park West, (two mortgages,) 3 years..... 5,000

AMOLSKY, David, and wife to M. W. Kusmire; e s of Montgomery St, 47.6 ft n of Cherry St, (two mortgages,) demand and 3 years..... 15,217

BREEN, Edward, to E. V. Pitnam; w s of Byron St, Lot 71, map of South Mount Vernon, 2 years..... 200

BLAIR, George Taylor, to Montgomery, trustee; s s of 110th St, 300.4 ft w of 10th Av, 2 years..... 4,000

BRETTELL, Frank, and others to William R. Wilder and others, trustees; s s of 107th St, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 5 years..... 21,000

BAUDER, Theobald, and another to Charles Van Riper and another; w s of Prospect Av, 57.4 ft s of 152d St, 3 years..... 2,000

BAKER, William C., to E. B. Downes; w s of Amsterdam Av, 49.4 ft n of 185th St, 3 years..... 5,000

BARNETT, Samuel, and another to Minna Banner; 68 Hester St, 3 years..... 8,000

BARTLETT, Jane W., to E. A. Dunning; 50 West 53d St, 2 years.. 4,000

BUTCHERS' HIDE AND MELTing Association to Ambrose K. Ely, as trustee; s s of 45th St, 106 ft e of 1st Av, (two mortgages;) 5 years

BOETZKES, Helen, to J. J. Welsh; w s of 3d Av, 50.5 ft n of 58th St, 1 year..... 2,500

BARRETT, Thomas, and wife to Laura A. Delano; n e corner of South 5th Av and Broome St, 4 years..... 38,000

BECK, Carl, and wife to the German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company; e s of Allen St, 146.4 ft n of Stanton St, 3 years. 8,500

BARRETT, Thomas, to Laura A. Delano; 566 and 568 7th Av, (two mortgages,) 5 years..... 56,000

CHAMBERS, Ellen M., to Johanna to S. R. Wiggins and others; n w corner of Madison Av and Talmadge St and other property, (five mortgages,) demand, 1, 2, and 3 years..... 13,500

COOPER, Howard, and others to C. J. Gardner; n w corner of 3d Av and 173d St, 5 years..... 7,000

SAME to Henry Cooper; n w corner of 3d Av and 173d St, 3 years.... 2,500

CARROLL, William D., and wife to I. G. Francis; s s of Jerome Av, 75.8 ft e of Minerva Place, 2 years. 1,200

COWPERTHWAIT, Josephine N., to J. N. Cowperthwait, as guardian; 5 Mount Morris Park West, 5 years. 25,000

CAMPIGLIO, Lorenzo, and others to F. J. Middlebrook; 23 and 25 Roosevelt St, 1 year..... 20,000

DANIEL, Leo, to Daniel F. Appleton; e s of Avenue A, 85.2 ft s of 86th St, installments..... 1,000

ESSER, Henry, and wife to the Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks; n w corner of Alexander Av and 134th St, 5 years.. 18,000

ERBACHER, Lavinia A., to Sarah M. Marvin and others, executors and trustees; s s of 86th St, 400 ft w of West End Av, 5 years..... 25,000

FINAN, James, and another to James Fitzpatrick; n s of 85th St, 375 ft e of 3d Av, 4 years..... 2 604

FAY, Michael, and others to William M. Kingsland, trustee; 371 Delancey St, 5 years..... 22,500

SAME to Herls Mandelbaum and another; s e corner of Stanton and Willett Sts, 1 year..... 11,500

GORDON, John, to Michael Kerwin; w s of Anthony Av, 268.3 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 1 year..... 1,400

GILLESPIE, Benjamin, to Augustus Taber; s w corner of Eastern Boulevard and Ferris Road or Av, installments..... 19,500

HAVECKER, Cord, and wife to Joseph Slinkert and wife; s w corner of Hunter Av and Freeman St, 7 years..... 4,000

HAVEMEYER, Henry O., and wife to the Bowery Savings Bank; Broadway, n e corner of Prince, to Crosby St, 3 years..... 1,000,000

HECHINGER, Joseph, and another to James A. Penderford, as trustee; 84 Sheriff St, 5 years..... 16,000

HENNESSY, Daniel, to Trustees of the Lenox Library; n s of 82d St, 85 ft w of Madison Av, 3 years..... 45,300

HICKOK, Gerardine H., to Sing Sing Savings Bank; 43 East 59th St, 2 years..... 4,000

HARDING, Emma R., and another to Helen E. McDowell, as commissioner; 58 East 56th St, 3 years..... 30,000

HARRIS, Thomas R., and wife to The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York; s s of 73d St, 112 ft e of Madison Av, 1 year..... 22,000

HEILNING, Emanuel, and others to Emma Knapp; 97 Washington Av, 3 years..... 25,000

JONES, John W., to M. P. Myers; 38 Perry St, 3 years..... 500

KAUFMANN, Lena, and another, to Aaron Fatman; w s of 3d Av, 100.9 ft n of 104th St, 5 years..... 13,000

KRAEMER, Jeanette, to Mary E. Fairbanks; n e s of Old Gerard St, 230.11 ft n e of Bergen Av, 3 years. 2,500

KELLEY, Edward and wife to Florence Pinner; n s of 144th St, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 5 years..... 12,000

KITCHING, George, to Patrick Costello and another; s s of 51st St, 443 ft w of 8th Av, 3 years..... 9,000

KELLER, Frederick, to North River Savings Bank; 662 6th Av, 1 year.. 20,000

KANE, Edward and wife to Conrad Stein; e s of Avenue A, 77.6 ft n of 12th St, 5 years..... 22,000

LIMPERT, Mina, to John H. Cuthell; n s of 145th St, 231 ft w of Willis Av, 5 years..... 4,000

LIESS, Julius, and wife to the Equitable Life Assurance Society; n s of 5th St, 229, 2 years..... 5,000

MEAD, Andrew, to O. V. Pitman; w s of Byron St, Lot 72, map of South Mount Vernon, 1 year..... 100

McGUIRE, James, and another to executors of S. L. Isaacs; n s of 113th St, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 5 years. 13,500

MESSNER, Jacob, and wife to John Freinstein; s s of 67th St, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 5 years..... 10,000

MAY, Adam, and wife to Joseph Swan; s s of 64th St, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 5 years..... 16,000

McPHILLIPS, Matthew, to Joseph H. Bearns; s e corner of 17th St and 1st Av, 5 years..... 7,000

MERRIAM, Ellen M., to W. B. Merriam; n s of 54th St, 385 ft e of 6th Av, 3 years..... 25,000

MARKS, Joseph S., and others to John McL. Nash, trustee; 172 Madison St, 5 years..... 20,000

MANDELBAUM, Harris, and another to J. H. Bearns; s e corner of Stanton St and Willett St, 1 year... 8,000

McELROY, Mary J., and another to The Brooklyn Savings Institution; 92 South Washington Square, 1 year. 20,000

PAPE, Margaretha, to John H. Metzler; w s of Brook Av, 125 ft n of 170th St, 3 years..... 600

NOBLE, William, and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; w s of River Av, 100.11 ft n of 167th St, 1 year..... 10,000

NEWMAN, Samuel, and wife to Solomon Marx; 1,031 Lexington Av, 3 years..... 3,000

O'DONNELL, Joseph P., and another to Samuel N. Carter and another; s e s Washington Av, 135.7 ft n of Quarry Road, (four mortgages,) 3 years..... 13,000

SAME to Franklin Acker, as guardian; e s of Washington Av, 210.8 ft n of Quarry Road, (two mortgages,) 5 years..... 6,500

OLYPHANT, Talbot, to William M. Martin; 90 and 92 Beaver St, 3 years..... 30,000

PEABODY, George H., and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; e s of Willis Av, 75 ft n of 145th St, 1 year..... 1,000

PFEIFFER, Joseph, and wife to Dry Dock Savings Institution; n w corner of Avenue C and 13th St, 1 year, to secure a note..... 4,000

QUICK, Sophia B., to German American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company; s s of Cedar Place, 100 ft e of Forest Av, (two mortgages,) 3 years..... 8,000

RUCK, Henry, and wife to Diedrich Fedden; s e s of Tinton Av, 75 ft n e of Elm St, 3 years..... 1,500

REID, Thomas, to Henry Hutchinson; No. 63 East 107th St, 3 years. 8,000

RIEGER, Christian, Jr., and others to Sarah J. Pirsson; n s of 147th St, 240 ft w of Brook Av, 3 years. 10,000

ROACH, William, and wife to Charles H. Mersereau; s s of 146th St, 240 ft w of Brook Av, 3 years. 2,500

ROMOLO, Sabino, and wife to Henry de F. Weekes; s s of Monroe St, 288.4 ft w of Pike St, 1 year.... 4,000

SMITH, Alexander, and wife to Harlem Savings Bank, City of New-York; e s of Stebbins Av, 238.4 ft n of 165th St, 1 year..... 2,250

STEVENS, Henry E., Jr., to Joseph Allston and others; No. 164 West 92d St, 2 years..... 15,000

SCHLOBOHM, Otto H., to Robert Stewart; e s of 10th Av, 25 ft n of 19th St, 3 years..... 4,500

SULLIVAN, John J., and wife to The Equitable Life Assurance Society; 1st Av, e s, 25.8 ft n of 87th St, 2 years..... 9,000

SCHIMMEL, Friedrich, and wife to the German Savings Bank, City of New-York; n s of Stanton St, 75 ft w of Clinton St, 1 year..... 16,000

STERNBERG, Abraham, and wife to Ignatz Hoff; s w s of 2d St, 80 ft s e of Av B, 5 years..... 5,000

SENFT, Elias, and wife to Joseph Stang; No. 120 Delancey St, installments..... 1,000

TORRANCE, Rosanna, to F. S. McKenzie, as administratrix; s s of Rockfield St, 748.6 ft w of William's Bridge Road, 3 years..... 2,500

THOMAS, Harriet L., and another to Bernard Havanagh; n s 147th St, 358 ft e of Boulevard, installments 4,000

WILKINSON, Andrew, and another to Thomas O'Connor; w s of Central Av, 1,100 ft n of Croton Av, 3 years..... 5,000

WEINSTOCK, Julius, and wife to The Dry Dock Savings Institution; s s of 70th St, 206 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year..... 14,000

SAME to William P. Mitchell, same property, 3 years..... 2,000

YUNGER, Mary A., to Meta Wilkens; e s of Melrose Av, 40 ft s of 163d St, 5 years..... 4,000

ZANDER, Carl H., and another to C. T. Duffy, as trustee; 81 Eldridge St, 1 year..... 1,000

THE SOUTHERN BOULEVARD Railroad Company to The Central Trust Company, of New-York, as trustee; all property, real estate franchises, &c., 50 years, bonds..250,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BOGERT, Juliana, to Pauline A. Eckerson..... 360

BALDWIN, Charles A., to Anna K. Shaw..... 18,150

BOWERS, John M., executor, to William A. Nash..... 17,047

COUGHLIN, Peter R. J., to F. C. Wagner..... 1,000

CREMMINS, John D., to The Mutual Life Insurance Company, New-York..... 60,000

DORSETT, R. Clarence, to Thomas S. Ormiston..... 1

GRIFFEN, Alecia W., and another to William H. Payne..... 1,500

GOETTE, Hermann, executor, to John Lamoar and another (two assignments)..... 16,500

HUNT, John T., to J. H. Cuthell... 1,000

HERRMANN, Nathan, and others to New-York Cotton Exchange..... 1

ISAACS, Reuben, to D. M. Koehler. 5,000

LAWRENCE, Edith, to E. C. Raynor..... 2,000

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to W. Emlen Roosevelt and another, trustee..... 13,054

MORRISON, Henry, executor and trustee, to Charles F. Stone, jr., and another trustees (two assignments)..... 6,500

NASH, William A, to Corn Exchange Bank..... 1

OLYPHANT, Robert W., and another, executors, to The Stamford Trust Company of Stamford, Conn. 7,500

POWELL, Sarah H., to A. A. Hepoworth..... 25,000

PRESCOTT, E. C., to Henry Fulling 1

PITMAN, Oscar V., to Joseph Stickney, (two assignments)..... 300

PROSNITZ, Regina, to George H. Roberts..... 7,000

REID, Elizabeth, to L. W. Fairchild. 5,000

SUCKLEY, Robert D., and another, executors, to Eliza S. Bowne and another..... 9,000

STEY, Jessie, to Terence Jacobson. 1,000

SCHNUGG, Francis J., to George Rosenblatt..... 1

SNOW, Frederick A., to William H. Bingham and another..... 1

STONE, Charles P., jr., and another, executors, to Sallie E. Stone.... 5,000

SATTERLEE, Emily V., to Benjamin F. Lee and another, executors and trustees..... 8,000

STEIN, Henry, to Joseph Steinert... 12,000

SMITH, James W., trustee, to James W. Smith, trustee..... 7,000

SMITH, Elizabeth H., and others, administrators, to W. S. Jarvis, trustee..... 7,000

THE SOCIETY OF THE NEW-York Hospital to Bank for Savings, New-York..... 125,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Company to Susan Alvord..... 6,000

SAME to Sophia T. F. Randolph.... 20,000

THE TRUSTEES OF THE ASTOR Library to The New-York Public Library, Astor and Tilden Foundations, (thirty-five assignments)..... 1

VAN DYKE, Herbert, to Rose McKenne..... 1

MARSHALL, Margaret, and another, executors, to Margaret Marshall... 3,049

WESTHEIMER, Jacob H., to John H. Burt..... 1,500

Lis Pendens.

ATTORNEY ST, w s, 137.6 ft s of Grand St, 18.9 ft front; Harry Levy against Louis Goodman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

SAME PROPERTY; Nathan A. Chedsey, executor, against same, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

LOTS 31 and 32, map of 60 lots of Wilmont Johnson, at High Bridge; Albert L. Lowenstein against E. Osborn Belmont, et al.

BARDING, Emma R., and another to Helen E. McDowell, as commissioner; 58 East 56th St, 3 years..... 30,000

HARRIS, Thomas R., and wife to The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York; s s of 73d St, 112 ft e of Madison Av, 1 year..... 22,000

HEILNING, Emanuel, and others to Emma Knapp; 97 Washington Av, 3 years..... 25,000

JONES, John W., to M. P. Myers; 38 Perry St, 3 years..... 500

KAUFMANN, Lena, and another, to Aaron Fatman; w s of 3d Av, 100.9 ft n of 104th St, 5 years..... 13,000

KRAEMER, Jeanette, to Mary E. Fairbanks; n e s of Old Gerard St, 230.11 ft n e of Bergen Av, 3 years. 2,500

KELLEY, Edward and wife to Florence Pinner; n s of 144th St, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 5 years..... 12,000

KITCHING, George, to Patrick Costello and another; s s of 51st St, 443 ft w of 8th Av, 3 years..... 9,000

KELLER, Frederick, to North River Savings Bank; 662 6th Av, 1 year.. 20,000

KANE, Edward and wife to Conrad Stein; e s of Avenue A, 77.6 ft n of 12th St, 5 years..... 22,000

LIMPERT, Mina, to John H. Cuthell; n s of 145th St, 231 ft w of Willis

TAX RATE WILL ADVANCE

Assessment Rolls for 1895 Before the Board of Aldermen.

INCREASE AS SHOWN IN THEM IS LOW

Amount Fixed on Real Estate and Personal Property—Comparison with the Previous Year—Some Individual Appraisals.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday for the special purpose of receiving the tax assessment rolls for 1895. As soon as they were presented they were, as usual, referred to the Committee on Finance for a report which will fix the tax rate for the year. This report will be made either late in August or early in September.

The tax rate will go up from the present rate of 1.79, how far no one will definitely say as yet. Some think it may be advanced to 2 per cent., but others think it will not be so much.

The tax budget is unusually heavy, while the increase in the tax assessment rolls is unusually light, the net increase over last year being only $13,615,625. This increase is remarkably low.

The total tax assesment for this year is $2,016,937,602, and the budget now stands at $37,476,960, which would indicate a tax rate of about 1.86. But the budget as it stands does not include the additional appropriation of $100,000 for the Commissioners of Accounts, the $600,000 to meet the expected deficiency in the Street Cleaning Department, or all of the deficiencies in assessments caused by the action of the courts in relieving corporations from taxation. In consequence it cannot be determined now just how high the tax rate will go.

The tax assessment presented to the Board of Aldermen yesterday shows the amount and increase over last year by wards or by sections under the block system. In the table which follows, Section 3 includes the Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first Wards, Fourteenth to Fortieth Street, river to river.

Section 5 includes the Nineteenth Ward, Fortieth to Seventy-ninth Street, Sixth Avenue to East River. Section 6 includes parts of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards, Seventy-ninth Street to Harlem River, Sixth Avenue to East River.

Assessments on Real Estate.

Wards,	Assessed Valuation, 1894. Real Estate.	Assessed Valuation, 1895. Real Estate.
First	$83,871,585	$90,004,485
Second	39,270,929	39,902,120
Third	45,349,650	45,780,900
Fourth	16,867,210	16,184,610
Fifth	50,085,920	51,365,720
Sixth	29,798,700	29,774,150
Seventh	23,684,550	24,974,030
Eighth	42,491,588	43,084,188
Ninth	36,383,900	36,588,530
Tenth	22,900,700	23,075,300
Eleventh	22,605,370	22,605,370
Thirteenth	15,025,050	15,170,900
Fourteenth	27,423,986	27,470,286
Fifteenth	68,929,740	70,036,140
Seventeenth	43,511,350	43,985,900
Twenty-second	168,285,332	173,106,840
Twenty-third	40,070,247	41,947,442
Twenty-fourth	22,519,241	23,957,713
Section 3	261,347,470	275,304,310
Twelfth	206,816,316	145,964,341
Nineteenth	247,648,070	
Section 5		282,301,620
Section 6		99,457,800
Total real estate	$1,613,057,735	$1,646,028,655

Personal Estates.

	1894.	1895.
Resident	$268,108,047	$250,620,354
Non-resident	33,947,457	37,355,233
Shareholders of banks	88,218,780	82,343,420
Total personal estate for 1895, $370,919,007.		
Total decrease personal estate, $23,363,653.		
Total real and personal estate for 1894, $2,003,- 732,037; for 1895, $2,016,947,602.		
Net increase assessed valuation (real and personal) for 1895, $13,615,625.		

The item of non-resident personal estate increased $4,007,776. This left the net decrease in personal estate $19,355,.5, which, deducted from the real estate increase of $32,970,920, gives the net increase as shown.

Some comparisons between assessments for this year and for last year follow, and show decreases in the personal estate:

	1895.	1894.	Decrease.
Insurance co's	$2,237,746	$2,989,546	$751,800
Trust companies	4,574,646	6,556,002	1,981,356
Shareholders of banks	82,343,420	88,218,780	5,875,360
Rail'd companies	23,874,196	35,988,519	12,114,323
Resident corporations	36,081,818	61,831,461	18,749,643
Non-resident corporations	18,570,456	20,097,727	1,527,271

These decreases are ascribed to decisions of the courts reducing the assessments on railroads and other corporations, and to the hard times.

Among the assessments on the personal property of well-known men are the following:

Mayor Strong, $25,000; Gen. Anson G. McCook, $4,000; Horace Porter, $8,000; William Brookfield, $15,000; Cornelius N. Bliss, $20,000; Charles Stewart Smith, $5,000; Elihu Root, $10,000; Joseph H. Choate, $25,000; George L. Rives, $15,000; William B. Hornblower, $3,000; J. Pierpont Morgan, $200,000; William E. Dodge, $100,000; Abram S. Hewitt, $25,000; Joseph Larocque, $5,000; John Sloane, $40,000; Gustav H. Schwab, $6,000; W. K. R. Stewart, $3,000; William J. Schieffelin, $8,000.

The Gould estate is taxed for $10,000,000. George Gould personally is assessed for $400,000, and Helen, Edwin, Howard, and Anna Gould at $100,000 each. Cornelius and William K. Vanderbilt are on the books for $400,000 each, and George Vanderbilt for $200,000. John Jacob and W. W. Astor will have to pay taxes on $2,000,000 personal property each.

The rolls will be open for public inspection in the office of the Chief Clerk of the Common Council for the next fifteen days.

ELIZABETH DEMOCRATS JUBILANT

Defeat of the Republican Candidate for Clerk of the City Council.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 1.—The Elizabeth Democrats are jubilant over the break in the Republican majority in the new City Council, which resulted to-night in the re-election of James J. Manning, a Democrat, as City Clerk for three years, over E. L. P. Coleman, the Republican caucus nominee. The rest of the Republican slate went through, but it took half a dozen ballots to elect the City Attorney. Edward S. Atwater, Republican, finally won.

Ernest L. Meyer was chosen City Surveyor, Drs. Arthur Stein and R. J. Montfort City Physicians, Samuel Cunningham Sealer of Weights and Measures, and George Neill Judge at the Police Court for three years. The Republicans are furious over the defeat of their nominee for City Clerk, and the Alderman who proved traitor is to be disciplined and punished in the appointment of committees.

President Barr had the standing committees prepared, but refused to announce them to-night. The Republican bolter must first, it is said, be deteriorated, and Mayor Rankin created a stir by asking the Council in his yearly message to repeal a valuable street railway franchise held by John Kean, who wants to be the next Republican Governor. The Republican Mayor is fighting the ex-Congressman on the Governorship, and the feeling between them is very bitter. This was the Mayor's first public thrust at the ex-Congressman. The Mayor is out for Senator Voorhees for Governor, and intends to fight John Kean tooth and nail for the Union County and especially the Elizabeth delegates to the convention.

The surprising defeat of Mayor Rankin's special favorite to-night for City Clerk looks as if Mr. Kean had begun to retaliate on his enemy in an unexpected manner.

Atlantic Weather for July.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Generally fair weather, with moderate, varying to fresh, winds, is the weather forecast for the North Atlantic ocean for July, prepared by the Naval Hydrographic Office. Occasional moderate gales north of the fortieth parallel on the transatlantic steamer routes; beginning of the West Indian hurricane season during the latter part of the month; frequent fog, as shown, from longitude 30 west, across the Grand Banks to the Nova Scotian and New-England coasts. Icebergs in the vicinity of Belle Isle and east of Newfoundland to 45 degrees west, with probably a few bergs as far south as the forty-third parallel.

FUNERAL OF INSPECTOR REILLY

Many of His Late Associates in Brooklyn and Prominent Politicians Attended the Services.

The funeral of the late Police Inspector Edward Reilly took place from St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, Summit and Hicks Streets, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. The church was crowded with former associates and prominent politicians.

The casket was escorted to the church from Inspector Reilly's late home, 15 Third Place, by a police battalion of ten companies. The pall bearers were Inspectors Mackellar, McLaughlin, and Murphy, and Capt. Kenny, Campbell, and Leavy; from Rankin Post, No. 10, G. A. R., Commander Thomas Wilson, Senior Vice Commander James Whitlock, Past Commander Benjamin Woodruff, and Comrade D. J. Garrity; form Montauk Council, R. A., Thomas Shanley and John Blinn.

On reaching the church six policemen carried the casket from the hearse to the altar. The casket was covered with the National colors. Mass was celebrated by the Rev. M. T. Kilahy, who also made a short address, speaking of Inspector Reilly's courageous life, and refering to his war record.

"Inspector Reilly," said the speaker, "was a brave and fearless soldier, performing his duty well, and when the war was over and he became a policeman, he carried with him into his new life the faithfulness, fearlessness, and appreciation of the value of discipline which characterized his life in the army. He had been but three years a policeman when his superiors, recognizing his worth, made him a Sergeant, and three years after that he was again exalted to the position of Captain. His value was recognized and he went steadily onward. In his death the City of Brooklyn sustains a loss that may not be filled for some time. His life might be held up as a mirror to all young men, to teach them the value of obedience to a higher power in all the affairs of earthly existence."

After the services the cortège proceeded to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, in the Twenty-ninth Ward, where the burial took place.

In the church during the services were Police Commissioner Welles, Deputy Commissioner Crosby, ex-Police Commissioners Pyburn and Bell, ex-Superintendent of Police Patrick Campbell, Superintendent William J. McKelvey, Robert Pinkerton, John Maloy, Sergt. William Gregory, ex-Sheriff John Courtney, Thomas Carroll, Detectives Roche, Reynolds, Welser, Rorke, Delehanty, Brady, Kelly, and O'Neil, Sergt. James White, Sergt. Humphrey, Capts. Basson, Hanly, Short, O'Reilly, Denahan, James Campbell, Michael Campbell, Kitzer, Corwin, Gorman, Martin, Dyer, Dunn, Kenny, Buckholtz, Rhodes, Early, Brennan, Ennis, French, and Johnson.

DEATH OF MRS. MARY ELIZABETH LEWIS

Before the War She Was Associated with the "Underground Railroad."

MASPETH, L. I., July 1.—Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lewis died here last Friday. She was born in Brooklyn in 1821. She was appointed a teacher in the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum, and afterward took charge of the female department of the Williamsburg Village School, which at present is School No. 17, in the Fourteenth Ward of Brooklyn.

Shortly before the war Mrs. Lewis was associated with her mother, Mrs. Mary A. Crandall, in what was known at that time as the "Underground Railroad." The late Joseph Wilde and Elijah Withington were also interested in the railroad, and through their efforts and those of the women associated with them a large number of runaway slaves were aided in reaching Canada. Mrs. Lewis's duty in connection with the railroad was the alteration of clothing used to disguise the runaways. Mrs. Lewis was identified with many charitable institutions.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—"The Sphinx" at the Casino.—The Casino offers the only novelty next week in the way of a theatrical attraction, in "The Sphinx," the new Egyptian comic opera that is completing its long engagement at the Tremont Theatre, Boston, and will bring to New-York its original cast. When the original "Sphinx," a Harvard College amateur performance, was given at the Star Theatre three years ago by the Hasty Pudding Club, the music gained the highest praise from every one. It was by Lewis H. Thompson, who has retained a few of the best airs for this "Sphinx," though the book is entirely different and was written by another man—W. M. Browne. Mr. Askin will bring his original company, including Miss Marie Millard, Edwin Stevens, Walter Allen, Mrs. Laura Joyce Bell, Miss Christie McDonald, and S. Kingsley, and others, and a large chorus. The engagement will be only a short one.

—Mr. Hoyt's Baseball Play.—Charles H. Hoyt does not propose to have a baseball game played on the stage in the progress of his new piece, as seems to be the general impression. On the result of a game, however, will depend the fate of his hero, who, having appropriated bank funds, is trying to retrieve his errors by his winnings on the Chicago Club. The scene shows a box in the grand stand. There are two men out and a man on first base when the redoubtable Anson steps to the plate. The voice of the umpire is heard: "One ball!" "One strike!" "Two strikes!" "Ball two!" "I expect to work it up here," says Mr. Hoyt, "so that the audience will actually imagine they can hear the pitcher pitching the ball. There is a second's silence, and then the detonation of ball meeting bat, followed by a yell from the young man: 'It's over the fence.'"

—The "Gaiety" Company to Sail.—The members of the English "A Gaiety Girl" company have received their tickets for home at Daly's Theatre yesterday afternoon. The entire organization will sail for England to-morrow on the American Line steamer Paris at 11 o'clock. Their tour ended in Chicago June 22, and for the last week they have been enjoying life in this city. They are all anxious to get to their homes, however, and will be a happy crowd on board the big steamer. Judge Daly, Manager Daly's brother, also sails on the same steamer.

—At Work for the Criterion.—B. C. Carton, the author of that delightful play, "Liberty Hall," and Charles Wyndham are at work preparing an English adaptation of Dumas's "L'Ami des Femmes," for production at the Criterion Theatre, in London. The French play was produced in Paris in 1864, and was a failure. It is stated that Carton and Wyndham will remove from the piece all the repulsive element, which aroused such a protest when it was written, and they think that they will have left a charming comedy.

—Stuart Robson's New Play.—The scene of the new play in which Stuart Robson will appear next season is laid in Washington, and gives opportunity for the introduction of picturesque scenery and the reproduction of world-famous spots. Mr. Robson will be seen in the rôle of an inventor, who, in the interest of his work, runs the gantlet of committees and men of influence. The character is said to be peculiarly fitting to his style of acting, demanding sentiment and pathos, as well as light-comedy work.

—End of "The Little Tycoon."—"The Little Tycoon" was presented at the Broad Street Theatre, Philadelphia, in May with the view of its running through the Summer, but this is announced as the last week of its career. The fact seems to be that Philadelphia, like New-York, does not yearn for Summer amusements of the regular type. The company playing "The Little Tycoon" is a very strong one, including Digby Bell, Gladys Wallis, and Eva Davenport, but that fact could not save it.

—Robert Downing's New Production.—Robert Downing is making preparations to produce in Washington, Sept. 2, a play by Sardou, called "Helena." He considers it the best piece of work that has ever come under his observation, and intends to give it a production far surpassing anything he has ever done before. All the scenery will be made from photographs of the original localities, and the costumes will be made expressly for the production from plates brought over from Paris.

—The Holland Brothers' Play.—The play in which the Messrs. Holland will make their first appearance as stars at the Garrick Theatre early next month, formerly called "Horace," has been renamed "The Man with a Past." It was written by Edward and Harry Paulton. In addition to E. M. and Joseph Holland, the cast will include Maude Harrison, Mrs. Rankin, and Olive Oliver.

—A Grand Army Quartet.—A special feature of Herbert and Fuerner's operatic burlesque of "Thrilby," at the Garrick Theatre, on Thursday evening, July 4, will be the introduction of a Grand Army quartet, comprising Messrs. Dorfman, Underwood, Carlton, and Fuller, who will sing campfire songs and war melodies.

—Dumas's New Play.—The long-awaited manuscript of Dumas's "La Route de Thèbes" has been delivered to the Comédie Française, and it is now expected that the play will be produced next November or December.

MR. MACLAY IS PRESIDENT

Replaces Charles H. Knox as Head of the Board of Education.

WANTS MORE AND BETTER BUILDINGS

Recommends that the Legislature Be Asked for $2,000,000 for This Purpose and $250,000 for Sanitation.

At the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday Commissioner Robert Maclay, by a unanimous vote of the seventeen members present, was elected President of the board, in place of Charles H. Knox, who resigned that position last week.

President Maclay was escorted to the chair by Commissioners Hubbell and Prentiss, and on taking his seat was greeted with hearty cheers by the other Commissioners.

The first business after the roll call was the electing of a temporary Chairman. Commissioner Little was chosen for the position. President Knox's letter of resignation was then read, the resignation accepted, and put on file. Mr. Knox stated that he had to go to Europe, where he was likely to remain some time, and he thought it best to resign from the board, as he could not do justice to his duties.

Commissioner Hunt nominated Mr. Maclay for President. He spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Maclay's services as a School Commissioner, his character as a man, and his fitness to preside over the board. The nomination was seconded by Commissioner Ketchum, who also spoke eulogistically of Mr. Maclay. Incidentally, he remarked that he hoped another lawyer would not be elected to the Presidency, as they sometimes made trouble.

There were no other nominations, and a ballot resulted in the unanimous choice of Mr. Maclay.

President Maclay after being escorted to the chair, said:

"It is a great honor to be elected President of the Board of Education, but to be asked to preside over this board as at present constituted is something to be proud of.

"The great problem that we have to solve is how to provide sufficient school accommodations for our growing population. Having this in mind the Mayor has had taken a census, which we are now going over. We have found a number of inaccuracies in it. The census includes all children, even those between five and eight years of age, who do not come under the compulsory school law, as well as the floating population—those living on barges, and canalboats.

"The Board of Education owns 150 buildings, valued at $16,000,000. It also occupies many buildings that are rented, and I think that these should be dispensed with as soon as we can provide accommodations in our own buildings, as the ventilation, heating, and sanitary arrangements can be more perfectly arranged in a building especially adapted for school purposes.

"The new buildings under contract to be erected in 1896 will give us 16,000 additional sittings. After the present demand is supplied we shall require each year 7,000 or 8,000 additional sittings. We asked the Legislature of 1893-94 for $2,500,000 for new buildings, and they gave us half that. So we are now at a standstill for we have no money to provide new sites until the $2,000,000 appropriation of the last Legislature becomes available. Of this amount one-half has been set aside for the purchasing of ground and for sanitary improvements, leaving the other half available for school buildings.

"I recommend that we ask for an additional $2,000,000 I think we will get it, as the Board of Estimate has control over the issue of bonds, and will see to it that these are not authorized any faster than we show to be necessary.

"While I was Chairman of the Building Committee we endeavored to improve the sanitary condition of the school buildings, and for this purpose asked the board, in December, 1892, for $82,000, an increase of $50,000 over the previous year. After considerable urging we got it. The Board of Estimate has been accused of niggardliness with regard to the schools, and I think sometimes unjustly. It is its duty to see that the taxes are kept within reasonable bounds.

"There are quite a number of old school buildings that require new plumbing and sanitary arrangements, and, as this is in the nature of a permanent improvement, I recommend that we ask for $250,000 for sanitary purposes, as we have received a few of the best airs for this "Sphinx," though the book is entirely different and was written by another man—W. M. Browne. Mr. Askin will bring his original company, including Miss Marie Millard, Edwin Stevens, Walter Allen, Mrs. Laura Joyce Bell, Miss Christie McDonald, and S. Kingsley, and others, and a large chorus. The engagement will be only a short one.

He advised the appointing of a committee to ascertain how many school teachers there are at the present time who should be retired on a pension. He expressed the hope that, during his term of office, all the children would be taken off the streets and educated, thus raising the standard of intelligence in the community.

Commissioner Straus moved that all places on committees be considered vacant upon the appointment of the successors of the present members. The motion was carried unanimously. The passage of this motion will enable President Maclay to reorganize all the committees.

The board decided to obtain the Corporation Counsel's opinion as to its right to impose a fine of twenty-one days' pay upon Edgar Knickerbocker, a teacher in the male department of Grammar School No. 36, who was accused of inflicting corporeal punishment upon Samuel Auerbach, one of his pupils. Charges have been preferred against him three times.

Commissioner Van Arsdale, who was appointed recently by Mayor Strong to succeed ex-Commissioner Knox, made his first official appearance at yesterday's meeting.

Considerable routine business was dispensed with, and at 7:45 o'clock last night the board adjourned to meet again next September.

NO MAIL CARS YET ARRANGED FOR

Postmaster Dayton Hopes the Broadway Company Will Provide Them.

Postmaster Dayton said yesterday that no arrangement had yet been made with the officials of the Broadway cable road in regard to carrying the mails on the cars of its lines. He said that he had seen President Vreeland, and the latter told him that the matter would be again taken under advisement.

"I would like to get the railroad people to tell us on what terms they will carry the mails," said the Postmaster, "so that I could forward the proposition to Washington. The Postmaster General is fully alive to the importance of the matter, and will, I think, agree to anything reasonable.

"It is our intention to have the mails carried on the cars at about fifteen minutes' headway. The mails will be carried on the cars in bags at first, and thrown off at the sub-stations. After a while, if it can be arranged, there will be trailers run on the road as mail cars exclusively, and clerks will sort the mails in the cars as far as possible."

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Second Assistant Postmaster General Neilson returned to Washington to-day from New-York City, having been unsuccessful in his efforts there to secure a conference with the officials of the Broadway cable line, as none of them was in the city.

Mr. Neilson said that he had not given the matter up, and he will doubtless make another trip to New-York in the hope of securing a contract.

NEW MEDICAL BOARD APPOINTED

Men Who Replace the Physicians in the Harlem Hospital.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction yesterday appointed six members of the new Medical Board for Harlem Hospital, which is to replace the physicians recently dismissed for inefficient service. The doctors appointed to-day are: Dr. A. Dudley Palmer, Dr. John G. Truax, Dr. Richard Van Santvord, Dr. Irving J. Haynes, Dr. J. T. Joseph Bird, and Dr. H. A. Hanbold.

There are two more members of the board to be appointed. Their nomination is to be made by the College of Physicians and Surgeons, but as several members of that institution are absent at present, there will be a short delay in making the nominations and appointments.

The doctors who have been appointed were nominated by the Medical Boards of the Bellevue Medical College, University Medical College, and Bellevue Hospital. The doctors assume their duties at once.

A Bullet Through a Bedroom Window.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 1.—A bullet was fired through the window in the bedroom of Dr. Louis Knapp and wife at 4 o'clock this morning. The bullet traversed the room and struck a brick chimney opposite the window. Its course indicated that it could only have been fired from a tree in the cemetery which adjoins the Knapp grounds. Dr. Knapp and wife profess ignorance as to the motive of the person firing the shot.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending July 6 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TUESDAY.—At 2 AM for Europe, per steamship Havel, via Southampton and Bremen; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for San Domingo and Turk's Island, per steamship New-York; at 2 PM for Puerto Rico direct, per steamship Fort William; at *3 PM for Costa Rica, via Limon, per steamship Hispania, from New-Orleans.

WEDNESDAY.—At 8 AM (supplementary 10 AM) for Europe, per steamship New-York, via Southampton; at 10 AM for Belgium direct, per steamship Rhynland, via Antwerp; at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilla, via Curacao, per steamship Caracas, (letters for other parts of Colombia must be directed "per Caracas";) at 12 M (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Europe, per steamship Adriatic, via Queenstown, (letters must be directed "per Adriatic";) at 1 PM for Cuba, via Havana, per steamship Orizaba; at 1 PM for North Brazil, via Para, Maranham, and Ceara, per steamship Cearense, (letters for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per Cearense";) at 9 AM for Port Antonio, per steamship Brookline, from Boston.

THURSDAY.—At 9 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Auranla, via Queenstown; at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Werkendam, via Amsterdam; at *3 PM for Bluefields, per steamship Hiram, from Mcbile; at *3 PM for Bocas del Toro, per steamship Colombia, from Mobile.

FRIDAY.—At 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for the Bahama Islands and Santiago, Cuba, per Santiago; at *3 PM for Bluefields, per steamship Morgan, from New-Orleans.

SATURDAY.—At 1 AM for Brazil and La Plata Countries, via Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, per steamship Salerno, from Baltimore, (letters must be directed "per Salerno";) at 1 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India, per steamship La Bourgogne, via Havre; at 6 AM for Europe, per steamship Saale, via Southampton and Bremen, (letters must be directed "per Saale";) at 6 AM for Brazil and La Plata Countries, per steamship Coleridge, via Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio Janeiro, (letters for North Brazil must be directed "per Coleridge";) at 8 AM (supplementary 9:30 AM) for London, France, Belgium, Netherlands, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, and Russia, per steamship Columbia, via Cherbourg, Southampton, and Hamburg, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Columbia";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Jamaica, Savanilla, and Carthagena, per steamship Adirondack, (letters for other parts of Colombia and for Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed "per Adirondack";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island and Haiti, per steamship Alvena, via Cape Haiti, Port au Prince, Petit Goave, Jeremie, Aux-Cayes, and Jacmel; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamship Vigilancia, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Vigilancia";) at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Amsterdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Amsterdam";) at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Norge, (letters must be directed "per Norge";) at 12 M (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Europe, per steamship Umbria, via Queenstown; at 1 PM for Scotland direct, per steamship Ethiopia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Ethiopia";) at *3 PM for Bocas del Toro, per steamship Jarl, from Mobile.

Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, from San Francisco, close here daily up to July 3 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Strathnevis, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to July *6 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (except those addressed only,) per steamship Victoria, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to July *8 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after June 21 and up to July *9 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of Rio de Janeiro, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 7 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July *19 at 6:30 PM, for on arrival at New-York of steamship Campania with British mails for Australia.) Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 25 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7:30 AM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

*Registered mail closes at 6:00 PM previous day.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., June 28, 1895.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

FOURTH OF JULY WEEK

VACATION.

Spend It on the Sea.

YOU CAN LEAVE NEW-YORK

Tuesday, 3 P. M. Wednesday, 3 P. M.
Thursday, 3 P. M.

Making round trip in same ship, or stop at Old Point Comfort, Virginia Beach, Richmond, Washington, &c., &c.

Trip can be made in three, four, five, or six days, as preferred. Excursion tickets, including meals and stateroom berth, $13 and $14, or, including Hotel expenses of three-day trip, $16 and $17.

SEND FOR FULL PARTICULARS.

Old Dominion S. S. Company,

PIER 26 NORTH RIVER, NEW-YORK.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU,
Vice Pres. and Traffic Manager.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:

CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO....July 13, 3 P. M.
GAELIC.....July 23, 3 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu.Aug. 3, 3 P. M.
CHINA .....Aug. 13, 3 P. M.
BELGIC.....Aug. 24, 3 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply to 343 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamships sailing from Vancouver
TO JAPAN AND CHINA.
EMPRESS OF CHINA, July 15; Sept. 16; Dec. 9.
EMPRESS OF INDIA, Aug. 5; Oct. 14; Jan. 6.
Exhibition—Kyoto—Japan, open till July 31.
TO HONOLULU, FIJI, AND AUSTRALIA.
MIOWERA, July 16. WARRIMOO, Aug. 16.
Second Cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 69 Wall St., N. Y.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest. Jacksonville and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R. (foot of Roosevelt St.) 3 P. M.
SEMINOLE.....Tuesday, July 2.
ALGONQUIN.....Friday, July 5.
CHEROKEE.....Tuesday, July 9
Stmrs. have first-class passenger accommodations.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agts.,
5 Bowling Green, New-York.

Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jack., Grt. So. Frt. & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. Eger, Gen'l Agt., 201 B'way, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE, OCEAN S. S. CO.
Tri-weekly from Pier 34 N. R., foot of Spring St., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3 P. M. For freight and passage apply to
J. D. Hashagen, E. A. S.F.& W.Ry, 261 B'way.
R. L. Walker, Agt., 5 S. S.Co., N. Pier 35N.R.
G. M. Sorrel, Mgr. J. P. Beckwith, G. F. & P. A.
W. H. Rhett, Gen. Agt. Cent. R.R., 317 B'way.
J. L. Adams, G. E. F.C.&P.R.R., 353 B'way.

STEAMER CHAIRS RENTED.—$1 the round trip; we sell a good Rug for $2, and good steamer Trunks $2.50. BAZAR DU VOYAGE, 1 Wall St., corner Broadway. Established 1836. Send for European outfit list (mailed free.) MONROE STERN, Mgr.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND, (via JAMES RIVER,) Mon., Wed., and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va., Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26, N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Saturdays, 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA.

Kaiser W. H....July 20, 9 A. M.....Genoa
Werra.....Aug. 3, 9 A. M....Naples, Genoa
Kaiser W. H...Aug. 24, 9 A. M.....Genoa
Werra.....Sept. 7, 10 A. M...Naples, Genoa
Kaiser W. H....Sept. 28, noon.....Genoa
Werra.....Oct. 12, 10 A. M.....Genoa

Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $90 and upward; II. cabin, $50 and $60; round trip, $100 and $110.

Havel, Tu., July 2, 5 AM | Ems, Sat., July 27, 9 AM
Saale, Sat., July 6, 9 AM | Havel, Tu., July 30, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., July 9, 9 AM | Saale, Sat., Aug. 3, 9 AM
Lahn, Tu., July 16, 5 AM | Aller, Tu., Aug. 6, 9 AM
Fulda, Sat., July 20, 9 AM | Trave, Sat., Aug. 10, 9 AM
Spree, Tu., July 23, 7 AM | Lahn, Tu., Aug. 13, 9 AM

NOTICE.
Steamers land passengers at Southampton on the quay alongside special railway trains for London.
Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila, Penn.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Twin-screw Express Line from New-York to Cherbourg, (Paris,) Southampton, (London,) & Hamburg
Holding the record for fastest time on this route.

Columbia, July 6, 11 AM | Normannia, Aug. 15, 11 AM
Normannia, July 18, 11 AM | F. Bismarck, Aug. 22, 11 AM
F. Bismarck, July 25, 11 AM | Columbia, Aug. 29, 11 AM
A. Victoria, Aug. 8, 9 AM | A. Victoria, Sept. 5, 9 AM

I. Cabin, $95 and upward; II. Cabin, $60.
DIRECT ROUTE to Paris. WITHOUT CHANNEL CROSSING.
Passengers conveyed to Paris by special train (6½ hours) FREE OF CHARGE.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
TWIN SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Sailing every Wednesday at 11 A. M.

NEW-YORK.....July 10 | ST. LOUIS.....Aug. 7
PARIS.....July 10 | BERLIN.....Aug. 14
ST. LOUIS.....July 17 | NEW-YORK...Aug. 21
NEW-YORK....July 24 | PARIS.....Aug. 21
PARIS.....July 31 | ST. LOUIS.....Sept. 4

RED STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.

RHYNLAND....July 3 | FRIESLAND....Aug. 7
WESTERNLAND...July 10 | BERLIN.....Aug. 14
NOORDLAND...July 17 | WESTERLAND...Aug. 21
WAESLAND....July 31 | NOORDLAND..Aug. 28

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Pier 14 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Umbria, July 6, 3 P. M. | Campania, July 27, 9:30 AM
Lucania, July 13, 9:30 AM | Umbria, Aug. 3, 3 P. M.
Etruria, July 20, 3 P.M. | Umbria, Aug. 10, 8 A.M.

EXTRA SAILING.
AURANIA.....Thursday, July 4, M.
From Pier North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $60 and upward; second cabin, $35, $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodations. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Adriatic, July 3, 3 P.M. | Germanic, July 31, 2 PM
Teutonic, Jy.10, 8:30A.M. | Teutonic, Aug.7, 8:30AM
Britannic, July 17, 1 P.M. | Britannic, Aug. 14, noon
Majestic, July 24, 8½ AM | Majestic, Aug. 21, 6 AM

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.
United States Mail Steamships for GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
From Pier 54 N. R., foot W. 24th St.

Ethiopia, July 6, 3 P. M. | Anchoria, Jul. 27, 10 A.M.
Furnessia, July 13, 10 AM | Ethiopia, Aug 10, 8 A.M.
Anchoria, July 20, 8 AM | Furnessia, Aug. 17, 3 P.M.

Cabin, $45 up; second cabin, $25 and $30.
Steerage outward, $16; prepaid, $15.
S. S. City of Rome, Saturday, Sept. 7, 7 A. M. Saloon, $60 up; second cabin, $30; steerage, $18.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS.
NEW-YORK—LONDON.
Mississippi, July 6.
For Freight and Passage apply to